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T. Cade
1956-1959

Alaska

Species Accounts (Part 2)

Birds – (Charadriiformes through
Passerformes)

T. Cade
1956 - 1959

Alaska

Species Accounts – Part 2

Birds: Charadriiformes through
Passeriformes

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1956

Squatarola squatarola

11 June Umiat, Alaska
One was seen about 2130 on a wet tundra area S of Umiat Lake. It allowed a 20 yd. approach in weasel, and then did not fly far. It was in the company of a semipalmated sandpiper.

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Squatarola squatarola

5 June
About 8 individuals (no pairs) were seen along the beaver. They were rather widely separated and seemed to be stationed in their respective areas on ridges or mounds of tundra. No golden Plovers were seen in the areas where this species was present.

8 June Three or four seen chasing each other and calling at the lake where we landed NE of Teshekpuk.

28 July Pitt Point
Two were seen foraging with other shorebirds in the evening along the "back-wash" area west of the site-seeor and nest #1.

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Squatarola squatarola

26 June Coal Mine - Meade River - one was seen about 1/2 mi S of the ARL wannigan today. It did not appear attached to any given area.

29 June a pair was seen on "barrens" type ground by the long lake across the river and just opposite to the village. They flew around me and acted solicitous as though a nest or young were present, but I could find neither.

30 June - Three pairs were seen on the barrens along the high bank on the left limit of the river below the village. This seems to be the habitat with which they are most often associated.

September Meade River - Coalmine - a bird in winter plumage was seen foraging along the edge of the river in a mud flat directly across from the mine.

September Meade River - See general account of this date.

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Squatarola squatarola

21 May Pitmegea River - one was seen on upland ground along the coast south of camp.

22 May Pitmegea River - one flew over the ridge back of camp while we were setting bait traps.

23 May Pitmegea - two singles seen during the day.

25 May Pitmegea - two singles seen on ridge tundra back of camp.

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Pluvialis dominica

11 June Umiat

One seen about 2000 on a shrub-heath, wet tundra in the area of T-6 S of runway.

12 June About 6 individuals and 3-4 pairs were seen on the higher benches and especially on the side of the hill in the vicinity of T-3. They are tame and appear to be holding territory. No displays seen. Took some movies of one pair.

13 June Common on the hill side leading up to Umiat Mt. Birds were in pairs and appeared to hold territories. About 6-8 pairs seen in course of 3-4 hours in this area.

22-25 June Seen each day in the upland country in the vicinity of T1 & T3 back of Red Hill.

7 August An adult in fall plumage was shot on the second river terrace between T5 and T7.

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Pluvialis dominica

1 June
One seen and collected on the beach ridge west of the village.

5 June
Several individuals were seen on the tundra outside of Barrow but none more than about 10 miles inland.

8 June – pair seen at Half-Moon-Three.

13 June pair seen up hill from TH.

15-16 July Point Lay
Common in pairs on the higher ground all around the site. On 16 th a downy young was found near the west end of the lake. In the two days about a dozen pairs seen

14 July Barrow
flock of 20 seen – molting into fall plumage

7-30 July Pitt Point
Seen fairly commonly in pairs on the tundra and in small groups of 3-4 along the river and the backwash area near out cabin #1.

5 August Jago Lake
One was heard calling ca. 1800 at N end of the lake. Later it was seen and shot. It is just beginning to molt into winter plumage.

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Pluvialis dominica

15 August Jogo Lake
Four in nearly complete winter plumage were seen on the ~~2nd~~ 1st bench above the lake ca 1 1/2 mi upstream.

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Pluvialis dominica

19-20 June Barrow - pretty common all over the tundra in pairs. Seems somewhat more common than last year. Perhaps 15-20 pairs in the areas we are now working - T 1-2, 5-6, 9-10.

1-22 June - remaining common and spaced out over the tundra - on marsh ground as well as on the ridges and polygonal ground.

5 June Coal Mine - Meade River - common all over the tundra in this vicinity. Perhaps a dozen pairs seen within halfmile radius of the village

One nest with 4 eggs was found near T 7. It was situated in a depression on an upraised moss mound with little vegetative cover - scattering of sedges and crustose lichens. Mound surrounded by sedge-grass marsh and some tussock-heath tundra.

6 June - seen again rather common all along the way on my walk S of the village today.

0 June - Several seen on high ground ~~scat~~ below the village - often near or in vicinity of S. squatarola.

6 July Barrow - none seen in a three hour drive around areas where previously common.

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Pluvialis dominica

7 July Barrow to S. Bar-3 - only one seen on the whole trip.

10 July Umiat, Alaska - one collected near T3 back of Red Hill in an area of soil blisters interdigitated by a low heath-shrub complex of willow, Dryas, Arctostaphylos, etc. Two others heard calling farther inland from this point.

11 July Umiat - about 3 adults were seen in the hills in the vicinity of T1 & 3.

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Pluvialis dominica

20 May Pitmegea River - 2 or 3 pairs on the bar around Childs's old camp site when we arrived, and a definite pair has staked out a territory on the slope immediately back of camp. Courtship calls were heard all through the night from several pairs.

21 May Pitmegea - Same pair on station on slope above camp. Pair seen on ridge on north side of river. No flocks seen anywhere.

23 May Pitmegea - about half a dozen pairs noted on ridges through the day. Displays and courting calls frequent. No flocks seen anywhere.

25 May Pitmegea - one pair around camp, one pair on the ridge back of camp, and a single seen on the high ridge at the far side of Childs's study area.

26-27 May Pitmegea - pairs courting in many places on both sides of the river.

4 June Peters Schrader Lakes - on our hike from Schrader down "Buteo" Cr for 6 mi. and return, we encountered 8 pairs on the high ridge ground - mostly near the bare

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Pluvialis dominica

4 June — cont —
of Schrader Knob. None gave distraction displays, but the birds were paired and seemed to be holding to set areas. Some wing-flashing displays were seen.

June Peters-Schrader - excellent slope and ridge habitat for this bird along Carnivore Creek but not a single bird seen or heard. Are they kept out by the very plover-like wandering tattlers.

8 June Peters-Schrader L. - a pair was collected on a ^big^ low ridge on the lower part of the large fan SE side of Schrader. A third bird was seen higher up on the slope above the fan.

12 June Peters-Schrader - one was seen on the moraine that juts out into the flats between the two lakes. It flew north when flushed.

15 June Peters-Schrader L. - one seen flying across Schrader and heading up Spawning Creek.

20 June ~~Peters-Schrad~~ Umiat - one seen flying back of Red Hill near T3.

Code
1956

Charadrius hiaticula

13 June Umiat, Alaska
About 2030, as we were going out to the weasel in the 6 by, a pair flew ahead of us along the road for several hundred feet. This was just beyond the crossing of Sea Bee Creek.

14 June One seen by a gravel pit with water just west of camp. Also one was flying about and calling over TH in the late evening.

16 June One seen on a gravel area by ARL hut acted as though it may have a nest near by.

24 June Two seen by water hole along the gravelly edge of airstrip - west end.

26 June One seen on gravel area just W of ARL hut

27 June One gave distraction display in front of ARL hut when "Jaeg" was put out to run.

12 July Three downy young found by a gravel pit beside the road to red hill.

-19 July At least 3 distinct broods of downies seen along the road between Sea Bee Creek and Umiat Lake.

28 July A brood of almost flying young seen in the same area as above.

1 August Most young of the year are now flying.

Note: one of commonest shorebirds at Umiat and definitely associated with gravel construction of man - roads, pits, etc.

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Charadrius hiaticula
(semipalmatus)

18-21 June Umiat, Alaska - 8-10 seen on gravelly areas around the installation and along roadways.

3 July - Umiat - two young downies were seen on the road in the vicinity of TB - only a day or two old.

7-9 July Colville River

Seen commonly on gravel bars - most of them giving strong distraction displays as we passed close by.

14 July Barrow

Two seen in the can area back of ARL

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Charadrius semipalmatus

9 July Umiat, Alaska - 3 or 4 adults seen along gravel roads around the installation. One also found with a downy chick several days old near the east end of the air strip.

1 July Umiat - several seen along aligator road.

2 July Umiat - three or four adults seen around the gravel pits along aligator road.

0 July Umiat - on a silty flat near the mouth of the lagoon where the float planes land a pair with 4 very young downies was found. Distraction displays were given all over the place. The young appeared to be only ca 2 days old, and represent a late brood.

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Charadrius semipalmatus

23 May Pitmegea River - two or three noted on gravel bar on right limit about 3/4 mile above Camp.

7 May Pitmegea - pair seen courting on the gravel bar immediately down river from camp.

6 June Peters-Schrader Lakes - two collected on Carnivore Creek about 1/2 mile up. Pairs were seen at frequent intervals along the gravelly stream bed and around the muddy areas of the meadows. I kept a tally of all birds seen: including the pair shot, I saw 17 individuals - mostly in pairs along 2 1/2 miles of creek bed. None were seen along N. bank (?) the other day, so probably this species has just recently arrived. No distraction displays were given, but chasing was observed among several closely stationed plovers. One member of a pair was seen to chase a Baird's sandpiper when it landed near the pair of plovers. Especially concentrated in the lower part of Big Meadow by the dike.

June Peters-Schrader - couple pairs at mouth of Carnivore - one bird gave a long distraction display

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Charadrius semipalmatus

8 June Peters-Schrader Lakes - at least one pair - possibly more - seen along the lower gravelly reach of the creek that flows out to Schrader thru the large fan on SE side. Two pairs also seen along the lower reach of Whistler Creek in the flats. No distraction-display given, but display flights were seen.
9 June Peters-Schrader - pair seen on the east side of the Carnivore Cr delta.
12 June Peters-Schrader - not seen anywhere along Whistler Creek today.
13 June Peters-Schrader L. - 2 pairs seen in the braided delta of Whistler-Creek.
14 June Peters-Schrader - common all the way up Carnivore Creek to James Robert Lake. About 12-15 pairs seen - some distracted.
15 June Peters-Schrader L - pairs seen again at mouth of Whistler Cr. Pair also seen along the stream draining the large fan on south side of Schrader.
19 June Umiat - pair seen along Alligator Road.
26 June Umiat - pair seen around pond on N side of air strip

Code

Totanus flavipes?

14 July Chuiat, Alaska

One was heard calling in the evening around an inundated gravel pit along the S.W. side of the runway. It was seen flying around, giving alarm cry, landing, and then flying again. The bird was collected and forms the first record for this species at Chuiat.

Code
958

Heteroscelus incana

August Okpilak River—

On Contact Creek just above the willow zone at about 3200 feet, two adult tattlers were seen in the stream bed. They kept flying on up stream ahead of me. One finally turned and flew back past me and I took a shot but missed. On the return trip I again encountered one of these birds. Also it kept flying ahead of me down stream. I did not think it would go down past a narrow steep walled ravine into the willow area below there and that it would probably try to turn back up stream at that point—offering another opportunity for a shot. As I approached the narrows I was beginning to think the bird had given me the slip, when suddenly up it popped from behind a rock 30 yds away. It was preparing to take off when I shot it. Just as I was leaving the down-river end of the narrows going into the willows, the other tattler got up in front of me, flew 20 or 30 yds through the willows turned abruptly and flew back up river passing me.

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Heteroscelus incanum

June Peters-Schrader Lakes
Along Whistler Creek I saw about six different individuals - some flying up the valley, others foraging along the running stream. Two of the latter appeared to be mated and localized in a given area in the main stream bed.

June Peters-Schrader Lakes - one collected about 1/2 above mouth of Carnivore Creek. Pairs seen frequently along Carnivore for 2½ miles. All birds were followed. Including the one shot, I counted 9 birds, all but one in pairs. The collected bird was paired. Seen foraging both in gravelly creek bed and around muddy areas in the meadows. Some incipient displaying observed. Calls are very plover like - loud and carry a long distance.

June Peters-Schrader - one seen in flight display high above the mouth of Carnivore Creek.

8 June Peters-Schrader L. - not seen in any areas visited today - seems to be complete separation in habitat from golden plover.

11 June Peters-Schrader - One seen at the base of

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Heteroscelus incana

11 June cont-
the fan where shrike nest #2 is - seen in willows. Perched on one 4 ft off ground. Foraged on the ground among willows. Kept up a constant plover-like whistle. Also acted very Tringa-like in general behavior.

12 June Peters-Schrader - a pair was located on Whistler just where it breaks out onto the flats - not seen anywhere higher up where several were seen previously.

13 June Peters-Schrader - one seen on the stream above shrike nest #1.

14 June Peters-Schrader L - seen all the way up Carnivore Creek to James Robert Lake. About 6-8 pairs seen.

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Limosa lapponica

23 May Pitmegea – single bird seen twice flying along the river near camp.

26 May Pitmegea – pair evidently in courtship flight seen in the air just upriver from the gyrfalcon cliff. Sexual dimorphism very clear in this pair – the bright reddish brown bird (♂?) was much smaller than the greyish (♀?) individual.

3 August Colville river below Ocean Pt – a pair of distracting godwits was seen in an area of low brush and upland, drained tundra on a bench of the river. Four flying young were flushed in the area. They were associating with a brood of juvenile ptarmigan. The adult godwits were still quite "distractive and defensive of the air. Conspicuous size & color difference as noted at Pitmegea held for this pair also.

Remains also found at two peregrine aeries above Ocean Point.

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Arenaria interpres

30 May
Saw 3 birds in the cau area just south of ARL thought to be turnstones
31 May
Definitely identified 3 turnstones in the area above. Got a shot at one but missed. There may have been as many as 5 - 3 seen twice and 2 seen once. They do not appear to be in full spring plumage.
1 June
One seen on the beach ridge west of the village.
29 July Pitt Point
One very "excited" individual was seen just east of the drained lake along the river. It appeared to have a downy in the area.

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Arenaria interpres

20 June Barrow - two seen foraging together on high center polygon ground just west of Central Marsh in the morning.

21-22 June Barrow - 2 to 3 pairs seen daily around T 9-10 and T 1 & 2.

23 June - Brock and I watched a fox eat an egg from a turnstone nest. The nest was an unlined depression on a polygon in a wettish area but with elevated sides. "Barrens" type ground - naked soil with much crustose lichens - patches of moss and a thin scattering of sedges. Against this background the harlequin pattern of the sitting turnstone ~~is very~~ makes the bird very difficult to see indeed. Apparently the nest contained but one egg.

July ~~One seen of~~ Coal Mine, Meade River
One was seen flying and heard calling over the village around 1700. It was headed down stream.

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Arenaria interpres

27 May — Pitmegea River - two seen flying over the uplands back of camp mixed in with a flock of 12 pectoral sandpipers.

29 May — Cape Beaufort - two seen in the concentration of birds near the dew-line site.

June — Peters-Schrader Lakes - a very bright plumed bird was first seen when it flew up suddenly from a gravel bar on the lower part of Whistler Creek and attacked a Mew gull which kept quartering back and forth over the flats between the lakes. The turnstone attacked very vigorously and actually struck the gull once with its beak. The attack persisted over a course of about 5 minutes and occurred in three distinct action groups. The turnstone made a loud chattering voice when it flew at the gull. Finally the turnstone flew by me and I shot it. Behavior suggested a nest somewhere in the area but none could be found.

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Crocethia alba
~~Erolia ptilocnemis~~ ?

24 May Pitmegea River - flock of about six birds were feeding off and on all day long on the gravel bar just below camp. S[hot] 4 of them, but all save one flew into the river before dropping.

25 May Pitmegea - two seen in the same area as yesterday.

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Ereunetes pusillus

11 June Umiat, Alaska
Most common sandpiper seen. About 25 seen today. Courting flights are conspicuous, as they were at Barrow.

12 June Common on all the river beaches around pools of water. Many seen flying and chasing one another. Not seen on the side of the hill.

13 June. Several seen about water in the river bottom. Not so conspicuous in flight today.

14 June Two or three seen in the area of T4.

18 June Several seen in wet areas around Umiat Lake.

22-26 Jun Seen along the road in river bottom on the way to Red Hill.

14-15 July One seen in the gravel and cem area in front of ARL quarters.

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Ereunetes pusillus

31 May
One seen ca 1/2 mi south of ARL at the far end of the car area but was very shy. Feeding on patches of exposed tundra.

1 June
Three or four pairs seen on the beach ridge west of the village and inland.

5 June
A number of pairs seen along the beaver and on adjacent tundra.

8 June - Seen commonly around Icy Cape-Mary-3.

11 June - Common around Wainwright - displaying frequently.

18-21 June - Umiat, half a dozen or so seen around lakes on the river terraces

5-16 July Point Lay
Not quite as common as pectoral but nearly so - especially common at this time around mud bars along the river and some individuals flocking.

24 July Barrow
Several flocks of 6-10 birds seen back of ARL around car area.

27-30 July Pitt Point
Not seen on the tundra proper but very common in flocks of 8-20+ birds along river & around lakes - feeding on mud flats - usually with other species.

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Ereunetes pusillus

20 June Barrow - one or two pairs seen near T 9e10. - courting behavior in snow. This species appears to be way down in numbers this year.

Two pairs seen in cam area back of ARL in late evening.

[2]1-22 June - more individuals appear to be in the Barrow area now than when first arrived.

[2]3 June - nest found on high center polygon ground between beach ridge and air-strip. In lichens lined depression in center of high center - sedge-grass cover. Two eggs. Identification needs to be verified - may be E. bairdii - one bird in the area was bairdii but the one on nest looks smaller and appears to be this species.

[2]-26 June Coal Mine - Meade River - seen and heard commonly around the ARL wannigan and along the airstrip. Courtship flights seen frequently. Some of these birds may be western sandpipers. About half a dozen keep close to the airstrip. Courtship flights and glides are seen frequently - often three birds are involved in these flights. Two birds shot today (26th) do not appear to be in reproductive condition.

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<u>Ereunetes pusillus</u>

29 June Coal Mine - Meade River
This is easily the commonest shorebird present locally and the second commonest bird, being exceeded only by the longspur. It is curious that we have found no nests nor observed any individual in distraction display. Two specimens, a male and female, were not in reproductive condition. Much courtship behavior - gliding flights with the "zeet-zeet-zeet" calls are common all about. Birds are seen chasing each other, groups of 3-4 often interacting.

30 June Common all along the river down stream from the village.

1 July An adult went into a violent distraction display as I was walking down the air-strip at 1230. I investigated the ground from which she first appeared, and finally found a single downy chick frozen beside a tuft of grass. Judging by the weakness with which it walked, I would say it was about a day out of the nest.

6 July Barrow - half dozen birds present in the area between ARL and the can dump.

7 July Barrow to S. Bar 3 - total of 15 seen on the trip (see general account).

-17 July <u>Umiat</u>, <u>Alaska</u> - none seen in this period.

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Ereunetes pusilla

20 May - Pitmegea - several seen by camp and also on the up lands.

21 May Pitmegea - very commonly at all levels on both sides of the river. Courtship display and calls are in full swing.

23 May Pitmegea - Still the commonest sandpiper in the area.

25 May Pitmegea - scattered pairs along the river and in the uplands - especially along creeks, but numbers seem to be way down from what they were when we first arrived.

-27 May Pitmegea - courtship now in full swing - definitely the most common shore bird in this area - reaching densities of better than a pair per acre in the best wet land habits. What appeared to be territorial behavior was observed twice on 27th - one vicious and prolonged fight right at the tent with the two birds fluttering up and striking out with feet ~~[illegible]~~ like fighting cocks and one long aerial chase.

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Ereunetes pusilla

31 May — Peters-Schrader Lakes - two seen displaying on the fan just back of camp.

1 June — Peters-Schrader Lakes - one was chased vigorously by a Baird's snipe at the mouth bed of Peters. (could have been E. minutilla - see account under that name)

June — Peters-Schrader Lakes - one collected along Carnivore Creek at Round Meadow. About 6 others were seen here in company with pectoral sandpipers. At Big Meadow in the mud flats at the base of the dike moraine there were about a dozen foraging with pectorals, semipalmated plovers, and Baird's sandpipers. No display flights seen but some chasing noted.

June — Peters-Schrader L. - seen along gravelly stream beds on the fan SE side of Schrader and also along lower Whistler Creek. In the latter area I saw a pair copulate on bank of a stream among some rocks ca 1/2 to 1 cu foot in volume.

7 June — Peters-Schrader - several seen in the flood plain at mouth of Carnivore.

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Ereunetes pusilla

11 June Peters-Schrader - at north end of Peters in the Niem. "camp" area, nest with 4 eggs. Bird did not distract the first time flushed but later (ca hour) it did give distraction display as it flushed off. Nest a depression lined with dry willow leaves among some short sedges on a mossy mound - a dry site surrounded by damp mossy tundra. No tussacks. 50 yds from lake shore. Pair seen on shore of little lake NW of Peters.

14 June Peters-Schrader L. - seen along Carnivore River up to Big Meadows but not above that point.

15 June Peters-Schrader L. - several seen in the braided lower reach of Whistler Creek.

-28 June Umiat - not yet seen at this station.

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Ereunetes mauri

20 May Pitmegea – several of the peeps seen around camp were thought to be this species.

21 May Pitmegea – a flock of ca 12 peeps were feeding along a melt-off stream on north side of the river was thought to be made up mostly of this species.

23 May Pitmegea – three were seen at close range on high ground at the north end of the "plot" transect.

24 May Pitmegea – one caught on the trapline this morning.

25 May Pitmegea – another caught on the trapline. No others seen today.

27 May Pitmegea – three seen in the same area of the trapline referred to above. Apparently mauri is more of an upland mesic meadow bird whereas pusilla likes wet areas or the edges of ponds etc.

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Erolia minutilla

2 June Peters-Schrader Lakes
A single bird was seen and collected as it foraged at the edge of Whistler Creek, at a point ca 1/2 mi. above where the creek breaks out into the flats between the two lakes. Second record for the arctic slope so far as I know.

6 June Peters-Schrader Lakes - on Carnivore Creek at Sandpiper Meadows one was shot out of the air as it was being chased by a Baird's Sandpiper. It had previously been seen in what appeared to be a display-flight with a raven.

3 June Peters-Schrader L. - ♀ with fully formed egg in oviduct caught in trap in flats between the two lakes, on wet sedge marsh back of Wien's camp.

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Erolia bairdii

31 May - Barrow
One was seen ca 1/2 mi south of ARL at the far end of the can area as I was going out. Coming back ca 2 hours later one was seen and collected in the same area.

1 June - Barrow
A couple of pairs were seen on the beach ridge west of the village. They were in association with dunlins.

7-30 July Pitt Point
A few seen around the back-wash area west of the site and along the river on muddy shores. Not very common.

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Erolia bairdii

2 July Barrow, Alaska

Nest with 4 eggs in grassy area back of ARL animal house. Nest a depression on a slight mound, lined with dry grass and sedge stems with some upright grasses 4 inches high ringing the nest but not forming a canopy over it.

4 July I examined same nest again. One of the 4 eggs was broken open at the small end - bird sitting on nest at the time. Contents of egg showed embryo well-advanced with feathers (down) visible along all major tracts. Female extremely "distracting" fluttering right up to my feet while I was at the nest. I pretended to chase her in order to see how far she would lead me. I kept about 20 feet behind and walked slow so as not to press her. She displayed the usual Erolia posture - squatting, fluffing out rump feathers, fluttering wings and squeaking. She led me onto the gravel area, along side ARL and out to the main street past the post office and right on down in the direction of the airstrip. We covered a distance of about 200 yards, and she showed little diminution in her

She flushed off nest when I was about 16 ft away.

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Erolia bairdii

[?]4 July Barrow

inclination to "lead" me; then a weasel came up the street and scared her into the air. She flew right up to 30-40 feet and wheeled back in the direction of her nest. This is by far the longest chase of the sort I have engaged in, and her excessive compulsion to distract may have resulted from my handling her eggs.

Herein lies the germ of an interesting behaviour study - an analysis of distraction in terms of how long or far the parent bird will lead under different conditions of initial disturbance at at different phases of breeding cycle - could be worked out comparatively with several local species.

1400 in area between beach ridge and dewline site - encountered a "distractive" bird - probably downy in vicinity rather than a nest, as the bird got up about 40 yds ahead of me, and flew to me landing "on a run" about 20 yds away and immediately going into the distraction display. I followed - she led in a straight course away from the area. I could not keep nearer than 20-30 yds behind,

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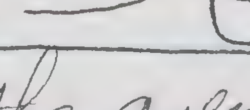
Evolia bairdii

July –

as the bird would break the "sneak run" and fly away if I got closer. I followed at 50 paces per minute. She held pretty steadily to the alternate sneak-run with quivering wings and squeak call and short flights of 10-15 yds up to 175 paces. The she began to break into "normal" avoidance behavior for about 25 paces - upright, alert, posture - quick but short flights with the two "normal vocalizations" - ~~chitit~~ the call and the "alarm" whistle. Then she did some more distraction - still keeping ca 30 yds away, again breaking back into normal behavior up to 235 paces, at which time she suddenly swerved off ~~into~~ to one side in sustained flight, mounted to 50-40 feet and flew back to the area where I had first encountered her. Watched with binoculars. At the end she gained a little more altitude and then suddenly stooped abruptly down-ward to the ground -

"oyit-oyit"


← flight path

I went back to the area but could not find her immediately. I squeaked like a chick and she immediately appeared from an unseen quarter behind me,

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Eroliea bairdii

July

-

again I let her lead me. Same descriptive sequence - except that we went off at a different direction. At 100 paces she began to break into normal alert behavior and at 125 paces she turned away in sustained flight. Same rise and abrupt stoop to the ground at the end. I went back but could not find her. When I squeaked she did not appear.

At 1715 I again flushed the incubating ♀ back of A.R.L. She got off the nest when I was 15 yds away. I walked to the nest first; as long as I did not try to follow her, she did not go into sneak-distraction but fluttered about within 6 ft uttering the ozit-ozit cry. Then I started following. She flew off a short distance uttering ozits and an occasional police-whistle but did not go into the sneak type distraction until after 25 paces. Then she led me with alternate sneak-squeaks and flights with ozits and whistles. At 100 paces she quite sneaking but continued short flights and ozits for another 25 paces, at which time she flew back low over the ground to area of nest.

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1958

Erolia bairdii

4 July – Total distance of the chase was 125 paces.
7 July Barrow to S. Bar 3 – total of 3 seen (see general account)

T. Cade
1959

Eudromias morinellus

20 May Pitmegea - one thought to have been seen in a group of semi-palms along the river by camp.

22 May Pitmegea - one, certainly identified, was seen by edge of river at camp.

31 May Peters Lake - several seen back of camp - displaying and chasing. About a dozen seen on the west side opposite camp. Many of these birds also display-ing, calling, and chasing. Some paired. One pair collected. Only shore bird (~~true~~ sandpiper type) seen for certain today.

June Peters - Schrader Lakes - seen in the same areas as yesterday - also on the low ground between the two lakes.

June Peters - Schrader Lakes - seen in all quarters on my walk over to Whistler Cr and back along the west side of Peters - except in the pass through the west wall of the Peters valley. Average density seems to run about 5 to 6 pairs per linear mile of valley or about that many pairs per square mile. Most of the activity in the stream bed seems to

Code
1959

Erolia bairdii

June - cont-
foraging. Displays and chases most evident on the fans and sides of the valley.

June Peters-Schrader Lakes - seen rather frequently both high and low on some walk down "Buteo" Cr and back but not so common as in Whistler Cr. - most birds were seen on the lower slopes of Schrader Knob.

June Peters-Schrader Lakes - seen commonly all along Carnivore Creek for 2½ miles - both in the bed and on the slopes and fans. Individuals were seen chasing in the air, courtship display and calls in air seen, two plus travels of pre copulatory display and chasing on the ground ♂ crouching with tail fanned out and depressed to ground, ♀ crouching and running ahead with quivering wings.

Three nests found as follows, all with 4 eggs: (1) on lower part of fan of Chamberlain Creek - depression lined with dry willow leaves on moss surface - flat - with a few short sedges and dwarf willows growing

T. Cade
1959

Erolia bairdii

[1]6 June - cont-
around the nest cup. Female gave distraction display as she came off the nest but did not pursuit. She finally left the area. (2) depression lined with dry crinkly Dryas leaves on a dry rocky barren slope about 20 yds above the creek bed, at the side of a well-used game trail. A little short sedge growing around the nest. ♀ distracted when she flew off the nest, but did not pursuit. (3) on west side on gentle slope at foot of a fan about 20 yds above Creek on top of a slight mossy mound with a few sedges, lined with dry willow and Dryas leaves and some lichens. Two birds distracted around the nest.

[1]5 June Peters-Schrader - Seen in display flights on the upper part of the large fan on SE side Schrader. Also seen foraging in stream beds along lower Whistler Creek.

[1]9 June Peters-Schrader - nest with 4 eggs on east side of valley at end of Peters - depression on a solifluction terrace on a rocky slope just above bed of creek, depression

T. Code

Erolia bairdii

1 June - cont -
lined with dried Dryas leaves. Green leaves growing around perimeter of lake.

- June Peters - Schroder L. pair seen in the high pass on west side of Peters going over just Whistler.

3 June Peters - Schroder L. - nest, 4 eggs back of camp in fen - depression on top of a peat mound - split open - lined with dry willow leaves. ♀ ~~he~~ gave a distraction display. Gentle west facing slope.

4 June Peters - Schroder - seen all along Carnivore River to James Robert Lake.

T. Code
1956

Erolia ~~pectoralis~~ melanotos

11 June Umiat, Alaska
A total of about 10 seen during the day. Two of them, in the Umiat Lake area, gave the "sneak" distraction display, as though nesting might have been underway. I have not seen nor heard any courtship.

12 June Very common on the upper river bench adjacent to the foothills. Probably 15-20 in all seen - no pairs. Several individuals gave a weak distraction display as the weasel went by, and 2-3 ♂♂ were displaying their wings in flight - but no "boos" heard. Took movies of one especially tame bird.

13 June Several seen in wet places in the river bottom.

14 June Several seen around Umiat, and one heard booing in the late evening.

18 June Several noted in wet areas around Umiat Lake. Act like they have nests, but haven't found any.

21 June Seen in same localities about Umiat Lake each day.

-26 June Seen along the weasel road in river bottom on the way to Red Hill.

13 July 4-5 seen in the area of T5.

17 July Downy young collected at east end of Umiat Lake.

15 August -Several young all feathered except on head have been seen in last few days.

- Cade
1957

Erolia melanotos

1 June
One seen on the beach ridge west of the village in association with dunlins.
4 June About a dozen seen in the vicinity of Wainwright.
5 June Commonest sandpiper along the Inaru and North fork a ways - completely replacing the red-back within 5 miles of Inaru. Males heard booing all over.
10 June - Half a dozen seen around Wainwright Village - some ♂♂ booing.
22 June - Umiat, Alaska - one seen along weasel trail between T5 & T7.
29 June, Umiat - on the terrace between T8 and T2 flushed a ♀ with the weasel. She gave the "wounded-bird" display. I looked around on the ground in front of the weasel and found 4 recently hatched downies. They were still too weak to walk very much but they were not in a nest - just huddled at the base of a dwarf willow.
5-16 July Point Lay
One of the commonest shorebirds about the site. When walking in the tundra, I was constantly attended by one or more of these birds - calling and/or giving distraction displays. Must have seen 60 or more individuals in all.

T. Cade
1957

Erolia melanotos

27-30 July Pitt Point
Seen commonly on the tundra where some individuals acted as though degonies were present and also in flocks of 3-8 - usually in association with semipalmated sandpipers along the river and around lakes in muddy shore areas.

T. Cade
1958

Erolia melanotos

19-20 June Barrow, Alaska - couple of groups of 6-8 seen in Central Marsh and others scattered widely but not commonly over the tundra. About 3 to 4 individuals have been seen or heard in courtship flight. Not as common as last year.

22 June - common now in Central Marsh and males seen and heard courting in all sections of tundra adjacent to Barrow.

25-26 June Coal Mine - Meade River - seen commonly all over the tundra. Perhaps 6 individuals have been encountered in distraction display within quarter mile of the village. In the area S. of camp I heard two different males giving the boo-boo courtship call. One of these gave a beautiful performance. As I was standing in a marsh at the edge of a lake, a pair got up and flew around me ca 3 feet off the ground. The female stayed in the lead, and the male flew just behind and a little above her, following her every turn. Every few seconds he would inflate his throat and give the boo-boo-boo or oot-oot-oot call.

June "Oot-oot-oot" still being heard. One of today gave distraction display near T4

Code
1958

Erolia melanotos

30 June Coal Mine - Meade River
Two or three females seen in distraction display today on walk down river from the village.

July At least half a dozen females were seen in distraction display today in areas near T 1 & 2 and T 3 & 4. Young must be hatching out all over the place.

July Barrow - none seen in 3 hour drive around areas where previously common.

7 July Barrow to S. Bar 3 - total of 12 seen (see general account).

10 July Umiat, Alaska - seen commonly in all areas of the river valley, as usual.

July Umiat - a downy young was seen with an adult on aligator road. I caught the young by hand. It had full body size, was well-feathered on the back, the primaries were about 30-40 mm long but the tail was out only 5 mm. Another was caught on T 5. It was somewhat older with primaries about 50-60 mm and tail out mm.

12 July Umiat - this is the commonest shorebird around Umiat this year.

13 July Umiat - a pair with two downies was

Cole
1958

Erolia melanotos

13 July — flushed by the weasel near T3 on the upper terrace in a wet sedge-grass marsh and peat bog area. One of the downies was caught by hand. The primaries were 40-50 mm and the tail 15 mm. Back was feathered out.

-17 July Quiet - weak-flying young are common now all over the second river terrace.

September Meade River - Coalmine - one adult (1) seen on tussock heath tundra just S. of the large lake 1 mi NW of village.

T. Cade
1959

Erolia melanotos

2 June Peters-Schrader L. - Seen commonly all along Carnivore Creek for 2 1/2 miles up stream - mostly in the wet meadows of the east side - seen in pairs and in loose groups of 6 to 12. Three separate males were seen in flight display with males and giving the "oot" "oot" call. One of these was collected. Most of the birds appeared to be transients moving north down the valley, but there is habitat for breeding. It will be interesting to see if some stay to breed. Upwards of 50 birds seen in all.

3 June Peters-Schrader Lakes - two or three pairs were seen in the low center polygon area of the large fan on the SE side of Schrader. Several were also seen in wet meadows or stream beds along the lower reach of Whistler Creek.

4 June Peters-Schrader - none seen anywhere along Carnivore Creek today.

15 June Peters-Schrader L. - none seen in flats between the lakes or on the fan on south side of Schrader.

Code
1959

Evolia melanotos

20 May Pitmegea River - one heard giving the courtship oot-oot call near camp between 23 oo + 24 oo.

21 May Pitmegea - Flock of 12 seen on the upland tundra back of camp and several other individuals seen through the day. Another flock of 7 north of river.

22 May Pitmegea - courtship call heard again in the early morning.

23 May Pitmegea - several individuals seen over the tundra in wet-land areas. Courtship ooting heard on the northeast side of the river and at 2 locales in Childs's study area back of camp.

25 May Pitmegea - several pairs seen in the uplands back of camp but no courtship heard.

26-27 May Pitmegea - Courting pairs common on both sides of the river in areas where puddles have accumulated. About one pair per 5 to 10 acres in the wet land habitats.

On 27th saw a male chase a E. pusilla that landed by his female.

The chase lasted about half a minute

T. Cade
1959

Erolia melanotos

9 June Umiat - adult male shot at margin of pond on upper terrace along aligator road.

0 June Umiat - nest - ♀ flushed out of wet sedge marsh on second terrace - 4 eggs in sedge lined depression - a little betula growing around it - sedges arched over nest forming a protective screen.

. Cade
1956

Erolia alpina

11 June Umiat, Alaska

One seen with 2 dowitchers on a melt water pond west of Umiat about 0300. Same place they were seen in '52.

Cade
1957

Erolia alpina

31 May

One seen flying over the can area ca 1/2 mile south of ARL. Black belly clearly seen.

1 June

Seen commonly all along the way on the beach ridge west of the village in flocks of 6-8 and in pairs. About 50 seen in all. Wing flashing seen frequently and some territorial chases.

5 June -

Seen commonly out of Barrow for about 10-15 miles; then began to be replaced gradually by Pectoral. Commonest sandpiper near Barrow.

11 June One pair seen near the transects at Wainwright.

5-16 July Point Lay

Not common at this locality - saw only 3-4 individuals.

7-30 July Pitt Point

Not seen very commonly on the tundra, as at Barrow, but quite a few in flocks with other sandpipers along the river.

Cade
1958

Eremophila alpestris

19-20 June	- Barrow - about half a dozen pairs seen on each day in the areas where we are now working - T 1 & 2, 5 & 6, 9-10. Does not appear to be as common as usual around Barrow.
[illegible]5-26 June	Meade River Coal Mine - two individuals seen so far.
[illegible]8 June	Two seen on the high tussock-heath ground between the village and T7-8 - probably same two as referred to above - same general area.
30 June	Two seen near T 1 in the late evening - probably the same as referred to previously.
[illegible] July	- about 6 individuals seen in a 3 hour drive.
[illegible] July	Barrow to S Bar 3 - total of 11 seen on the trip (see general account).
[illegible]7 July	Umiat, Alaska - none seen in this period.

T. Cade
1959

Erolia alpina

25 May Pitmegea River - single birds seen at two widely spread locales on the uplands back of camp.

7 May Pitmegea - pair seen on upland tundra back of camp.

8 May Pitmegea - pair seen foraging on the mud flats near mouth of river in the early evening.

 May Cape Beaufort - most abundant bird in the throng at the dowline site. About a hundred were seen between airstrip and the site.

T. Code
1957

Himantopus micropalmata

29 July Pitt Point

A sandpiper, almost certainly this species, was seen around a small pond near the river east of the site. In company of semipalmated sandpipers. It was in winter plumage — had very conspicuous "knee-joints" and in flight the entire tail & rump appeared whitish with some grey flecks — as in case of yellow legs. Legs were a yellowish-green. Size near that of pectoral but a more slender looking species.

T. Cade
1956

Limnodromus scolopaceus

11 June Umiat, Alaska
Two were seen foraging with a dunlin about 0300 on the same melt water area where I collected several in '52.

12 June One seen by a melt water pond near the west end of air strip.

Cade
1957

Limnodromus scolopaceus

5 June - Inaru River
One seen near the duck hunters' camp on the Inaru.

10 June pair seen in the area of the transects at Wainwright.

5 July ~~Point~~ Point Lay
One seen at the site along gravel roadway.

T. Cade
1958

Limnodromus scolopaceus

22 June Barrow - I shot one in Central Marsh this afternoon, and Brock and I saw two or three others in that area. First record this season.

23 June - Around 2000 saw a group of 8 feeding in a low center polygon area near T1&2.

5 June Coal Mine - Meade River - two individuals seen along the little stream between the airstrip and the village. One was seen in courtship flight and the other was flushed out of an area of wet willow marsh. The latter acted as though it had a nest - although no distraction display was given.

June - one was seen on the island where the Sabine gull's nest is located 1 mi SW of camp; and one was seen back of the village in same area where one was seen yesterday.

June One seen near T1 today acted reluctant to leave the area where it was flushed. Might have had a nest in sedge-grass marsh in a low center polygon area.

June Brock found a nest with 4 eggs today - near end of airstrip in creek bottom.

1 July One was seen by the lake near stake 10 of T1 and one was seen in the marsh adjacient to T2.

Cade
1959

Limnodromus scolopaceous

20-21 May Pitmegea River - at least one courting pair seen over camp on each day.

22 May Pitmegea - heard flying over camp.

23 May Pitmegea - 3 pairs seen on the tundra northeast of the river.

25 May Pitmegea - only one pair seen today - numbers down?

26 May Pitmegea - two pairs seen in wet tundra across the river from camp.

27 May Pitmegea - 4 or 5 pairs seen in the wet tundra near the coast and just below (toward Lisburne) the lagoon section at the mouth of the river. Courtship in full sway.

9 May Cape Beaufort - several seen in the concentration of birds at the [illegible] site.

June Umiat - two seen (one collected) around a pond along aligator road on the upper terrace.

T. Cade
1956

Capella gallinago

13 June Umiat, Alaska
Heard winnowing at 4 different localities in the river bottom.

4 June Seen and heard several times over both T6 & T4 in the late evening. Also at Umiat. There must be 4-5 males (pairs?) in the immediate area. Winnowing very conspicuous in the late evening.

18 June Several still heard winnowing & calling around Umiat.

21 June Still heard winnowing over Umiat.

25 June " " " " "

15 July Heard winnowing over Umiat.

5 August A few scattered individuals are still seen. No winnowing heard for several weeks.

T. Cade
1957

Capella gallinago

18-21 June Umiat, a few seen and heard around the installation. Not too common - perhaps 4 individuals in the immediate area around the air strip.

6 August Jago Lake
While walking in the river bottom just east of the lake, I flushed a snipe out of willow brush growing along the bank of the outermost braided stream bed of the river. It flew about 100 yards downstream and landed in willow brush again.

Cade
1958

Gallinago gallinago

13 July — Umiat-
An adult was flushed out of a wet grassy marsh in a dwarf shrub area. It went into distraction display on the ground but no nest or young could be found. None has been heard winnowing since my arrival.

1 July — Umiat- one was flushed out of knee high grass and sedge at the edge of a small pond on the second terrace while I was picking berries.

, 20 August, 8 — Jago River - a single adult bird was twice flushed out of a lush wet grass-sedge (knee-high)-willow drainage on the first terrace above the flood plain at a point about 2 miles up river from camp on the left limit. When shot at, the bird flew away down river.

4 August — Jago Lake - one flushed and shot at a wet sedge-grass-willow drain running out of the east side of Jago Lake. Specimen #283.

Code
1959

Capella gallinago

3 May Pitmegea River - one heard winnowing ~~on~~ over the low tundra across the river from camp.

7 May Pitmegea - again heard winnowing over camp in the early morning.

June Peters-Schrader L. - on upper "Buteo" creek, a snipe was heard winnowing several times on two different occasions about 15 minutes apart. Bird could not be seen.

8 June Peters-Schrader L - beginning about 1900, winnowing was heard and snipes were seen in flight over the flats between the lakes. At least two and possibly 3 snipes were winnowing. And the call note of the ? ♀ was heard in two different quarters of the meadows.

2 June Peters-Schrader two seen ~~-~~ heard winnowing over the flats between the two lakes.

1 June Umiat - nest 4 eggs - in wet sedge (Carex & E. angustifolium) drain - depression on moss mound with canopy of sedges & grasses 4-8" high - by an alder - birch stand 2-3 ft high.

2 June Umiat - one heard winnowing over upper terrace.

T. Cade
1956

Lobipes lobatus

11 June Umiat, Alaska

A pair was seen at the same time & place as the dowitchers and dunlin.

A single ♂ was seen on a small pond in the area of T-4 about 1630.

12 June Very common on open water of lakes on the first and second benches. Saw 2-3 flocks of 20 or more. Took movies of one group.

13 June A pair was seen on a small pond east of Umiat near the oil well, but in river bottom.

14 June Several pairs seen in the wet areas of T4.

18 June Pairs now seen isolated in small ponds in carex mats.

25 June Pairs seem to have broken up. Only single birds flushed off of small ponds now.

–15 July Males very solicitous of small areas around their ponds.

Cade
1957

Lobipes lobatus

11 June -
One adult female seen at the village of Wainwright.

18-21 June Common on small ponds of the beach terraces around Umiat. No obvious change in numbers from last year.

15 16 July Point Lay
Five or six individuals seen - males acted "solicitous" around local ponds.

29 July Pitt Point
One very "excited" male was seen around a pond in same area where Stilt Sndpr. was seen. It acted very definitely as though a downy was in the area.

T. Cade
1958

Lobipes lobatus

25 June Coal Mine - Meade River
One male seen on a pond along the stream that runs by the village.

26 June - Three or four - all ♀? - were seen around the island on which the Sabine Gull's nest is located ca 1 mile SW of ARL wannigan.

28 June One seen on a pond near T 3 e 4 in the river bottom.

29 June One seen on the stream which runs by the village - near the upper end of the airstrip.

1 July One again seen in same area referred to in last entry.

~~7~~8 July Barrow to S. Barrow Three - ~~total~~ of 6 seen (see general account)

10 July Umiat, Alaska - two or three males seen along aligator road on the upper terrace.

11 July Umiat - several seen along aligator road and also on ponds around the airstrip.

12 July Umiat - caught by hand today a downy young which was seen by a pond along aligator road. When pursued the downy froze at the base of a clump of grass. Its primaries were about 20 mm long, tail about 5 mm, feathered out on back.

16 July - a downy seen swimming in Umiat Lake

T. Cade
1959

Lobipes lobatus

27 May Pitmegea River - a single pair was seen flying across the tundra back of camp and near the coast.

June Peters-Schrader L - in Carnivore Creek - 3 were seen on the lake in the middle of Round Meadow and one was found floating dead in the sedges at the edge of the lake. Four more were seen foraging in pools and edge of mud flats at Big Meadow.

8 June Peters-Schrader - Rock zone several in the water accumulating on Schrader from the run off of Spawning Creek.

June Peters-Schrader - about 8 seen on moat of the little lake NW corner of Peters. Courting in full sway. Appeared to be 3 or 4 males and some extra females. Fights between females - also between mates of a pair. Courting consists of ♂ following ♀ in the water, ♂ crouches down low head sunk deep into fervcula while ♀ sits high in the water with outstretched neck. Male makes a chittering sound, ♀ gives a loud, sharp call.

T. Cade
1959

Lobipes lobatus

13 June Peters-Schrader L. - 4 females seen on little lakes NW of Peters.

14 June Peters-Schrader L. - pair seen on small pond at Phoebe ~~Lakes~~ Meadow. Then on the Arctophila pond at Round Meadow.

19 June Umiat - nest just east of aligator wood on upper terrace - 4 eggs in sedge lined depression in moss - surrounded by sedge & Eriophorum on wet ground - sedges form an overhanging canopy - 3 ft from small pond - on a "flat" center polygon area.

. Cade
1957

Phalaropus fulicarius

5 June - seen commonly between Barrow and the Meade River.

8 June Several seen in central marsh in the afternoon.

11 June Common around Wainwright village.

–16 July Point Lay

Fairly common on the low ground between the site and the lake but not as common as pectoral sandpiper or semipalmated.

30 July Pitt Point

~~One very "excited" male was seen around a pond in same area where the Stilt Sandpiper was seen. It acted very definitely as though a downy was in the area.~~

Seen rather commonly on ponds around the site - mostly singly and none showing "parental" excited behavior. All are molting into winter plumage - no flocks seen. On 29 th a downy was trapped on T1.

Cade
1958

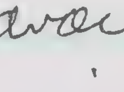
Phalaropus fulicarius

18-20 June Barrow -
Commonest shorebird by far on the tundra this year - but mostly unmated females exceeding paired birds by a factor of 10. There are, consequently, many intrusions into the affairs of the pairs, and females are often seen fighting over the males. The paired female always reacts the same way when an intruder ♀ approaches. At first the pair is quiet, foraging or swimming about say from 1 to 3 feet apart. Then another female flies in and lands nearby. The paired female immediately crowds up against her mate, places herself between him and the intruder and endeavors to herd him away. This usually works. Only if the intruder ♀ comes close - within about 1 foot, does the mated female then turn and attack her. She may also peck her mate on the head if he tries to slip around her. While herding the male, the mated ♀ often puffs out her feathers and quivers. We have seen this performance enacted many times in the past two days.

J. Cade
1958

Phalaropus fulicarius

25 June Coal Mine - Meade River, Alaska

Two nests, each with 4 eggs, were found near T 7 e 8. One was in a wet polygon area about 5 feet from the edge of an inundated center. It was lined with dried sedges. Also there was a canopy of sedges growing up around and over the nest - as so -  - giving good concealment. The second was on moundy moss ground with good sedge cover right on the edge of a low center pond. It also had a canopy of sedge blades covering it - dried blades of last year's growth in both cases. A good number of other phalaropes was seen, and It is probably the commonest shorebird here as at Barrow, but it is not as abundant here as at Barrow in terms of absolute numbers.

June Coal Mine - Meade River

Another nest found in general area of T 7 e 8 - this one held 3 eggs, was lined with lichens and was on moss-moundy ground with a good cover of Carex and Eriophorum and was fully 15 feet away from the nearest water - a small pool about 2 sq yards in surface. It was covered by a canopy of sedges.

T. Code
1958

Phalaropus fulicarius

26 June — Coal Mine, Meade River

Very common around the lakes ca 1 mi SW of ARL wannigan. Excess of females present. When I was wading out to investigate the Sabine Gull's nest, I walked through an area of inundated sedges where there was about a dozen birds in an area 25 yds square. Females were seen flying after males and fighting each other in the air. Whenever a male flew he was nearly always followed by two females, which would fight each other - pecking with beaks - to see which one would keep with the male. During this action the peculiar "whistling" of their wings was frequently heard and they vocalized a good deal.

28 June — found nest at 2331 on 27th - had 2 young & 2 eggs, latter both pipped. Nest in a grassy-sedge area on edge of a ditch on ridge-ground 50-60 yds from nearest marsh. Nest lined with dried sedge blades. At 1130 on 28th nest held 3 young - no trace of eggs or of 4th young. Rain during the night filled the ditch by nest full of water. There was also a canopy of grass stems arching over this nest, acting as partial concealment. Male returned briefly to nest both times I was there. ♀ also present in the area

Cade
1958

Phalaropus fulicarius

28 June cont
At 2030 I checked this nest again and the young were already gone.

July *Barrow* - 2 ♀♀ & 1 ♂ seen on a 3 hour trip - great reduction in numbers from two weeks ago.

July Barrow to South Barrow Three - a total of 63 seen (see general account). Two nests were found, each with 4 eggs & ♂♂ incubating. One located on east side of Ikroavik Lake - situated on a low moss mound by a small pond. Nest scrape lined with dried sedge-grass, with a canopy of dead sedge stems overlapping above. 2nd nest SE of the Lake - also on low moss mound in a wet (inundated) sedge-grass marsh, lined with sedge and with a sedge canopy.

T. Cade
1959

Phalaropus fulicarius

22 May Pitmegea - flock of ca 12 seen flying over the mouth of the river in the late evening.
23 May Pitmegea - 11 seen flying over the upland tundra back of camp in the morning and a flock of about 8 seen upriver in the afternoon. A single ♀ was seen on a melt water pond in the study area in the evening.
24 May Pitmegea - one single ♀ on the bar below camp most of the day and one flock of about 8 flew by.
25 May Pitmegea - two flocks of over 30 birds each seen today, as well as several smaller groups and a few singles.
27 May Pitmegea - small groups seen at several points but no large flocks.
29 May Cape Beaufort - several seen in the throng of birds at the dewline site.
June Peters-Schrader Lakes - one ♀ was seen with L. lobatus on the little lake in the center of Rainy Meadow along Carnivore Creek.

Cade
956

Stercorarius pomarinus

9 August - Two adults seen between T2 and T8 at Umiat. Very shy and could not get close enough even for a shot with .22.

16 August - One adult seen in the area of T5.

Code
1957

Stercorarius pomarinus

8 June - 3 seen flying over Central Marsh around 1400. One melanistic.
One seen flying along coast near airstrip about 1930.

10 June - Numbers seen while flying to Beaufort and back - see census sheets.

11 June About a dozen were seen in the immediate area of the transects NE of the village. There must be 20 or more in the immediate environs of the village. One held to a certain area between T1 and the coast, and one between T4 and the lake displayed, chased, and called several times when other jaegers came near.

One flock of 6 was seen chasing a single individual that was carrying a lemming.

13 June, Wainwright, Alaska - I watched 6-8 individuals around T3-T4 for about an hour to see whether or not any courting was going on. Several times, two birds would sit down near one another, but at no time did I see any displays. They seemed to be simply resting. A few individuals seem to be mildly territorial - or at least aggressive toward other jaegers - but for the most part they fly at random over the area.

T. Cade
1957

Stercorarius pomarinus

24 June, Umiat - A single light-phase bird flew over the airstrip about 1900. It did not stop but kept on up river and out of sight.

26 June, Umiat - a single jaeger - not certainly this species was seen flying high down river about 2130 in the evening.

15-16 July Point Lay

~~About 10 individuals seen in two days and 2 collected. Three of these, one collected, were in the dark phase.~~ Not seen at this locality.

27-30 July Pitt Point

Very common all over the areas covered earlier by Maher. Many pairs seem to have broken up or now no longer maintain a close association, and territorial boundaries are breaking down, so that it is very difficult to get an accurate count of individuals. In general I would say there has been no major change in numbers since Maher's census - that is, there seem to be birds at or around all the nest sites and "pair-locations" indicated on his map. The dewline people, however, say they have shot a good number since

T. Cade
1957

Stercorarius pomarinus

27-30 July Pitt Point

Maher's visit - probably some 10-15 individuals, and this may account for some of the scattering of individuals. In the three days, I have covered the entire censused area of Maher's map on foot, and I was able to find only 1 young jaeger - this just S. of airstrip. Biff & I have found 2 young a couple of days earlier in this same area. However, I did encounter a total of 8 pairs that acted very aggressive - dived at me, called and/or displayed when I was in their areas and which were very aggressive also toward the owls. These probably had young. I have indicated their locations on Maher's map thus → ⑧. I saw no jaeger catch a lemming on these days. One was seen attacking a downy young loon (G. arctica) on the river but was warded off by the parent. The jaeger made repeated attempts for about 10 minutes. One pair was seen trying to take the remains of a ptarmigan that had been killed by a Snowy Owl and deserted

Cole
1957

Stercorarius pomarinus

27-30 July Pitt Point

by the owl when I scared it away. (Later the owl returned and took the prey back). Another pair was seen harassing a brood of steller eiders. At first I thought the jaegers were after the chicks. But this was not the case. They were after an addled egg - left in the eider's nest. They landed and both ate from the broken-open egg while hen and chick eiders swam around in pond not 10 feet away. Several individuals were seen hovering over longspurs and sandpipers as though attempting an attack. The small birds always "fly up" when a jaeger comes over.

One pair SW of owl nest #4 was seen to attack an Arctic Fox repeatedly over a course of 300 yds. The fox was actually hit in the rump several times, and it would jump up & twist around as the jaegers attacked from behind.

The one young had primaries 3 inches long & tail feathers 1 inch long. It was hiding in a wet ditch in green sedges ca 8 inches high.

T. Cade
1958

Stercorarius pomarinus

18 June - east of Barrow
On the flight with Maher and Shanks I saw a ~~total~~ of 5 - all near POCOA. Maher saw several others from his side of the plane.

~~20~~ 19 June -Barrow
Brock and I saw two or three flying over the tundra in the south part of Central Marsh. They were coursing back and forth at a rather high altitude for a jaeger - somewhere around 200 ft.

20 June - Barrow - two jaegers were seen in Central Marsh around 2030. Both flew and landed and flew several times. One of them, after landing, appeared to perform some incipient or low intensity "choking" behavior, arching its neck and bending its head down, but the tail was not tilted up at all. The other bird ~~payed~~ paid no attention to it.

21 June - One seen flying over Central Marsh at 1523

22 June - At 1510 a flock of 9 was seen flying over near T9e10 and at 1645 a flock of 12 straggled over the beach ridge.

23 June - at 1330 one was seen hunting over south end of Central Marsh. May have been after shorebird eggs.

T. Cade
1958

Stercorarius pomarinus

25 June Coal Mine - Meade River, Alaska

Soon after our arrival I saw a pair fly in from the south west and course about for a while near the shaft of the Coal Mine and then finally fly back in the direction from which they came.

T. Cade
1959

Stercorarius pomarinus

22 May Pitmegea River - 1445 - flock of 20 seen congregating about a knoll on the high ridge north of the river and upstream 1/4 mile or so from camp. Birds came down in a strong wind.

23 May Pitmegea River - in the morning a straggling flock of 11 followed by two was seen flying down the coast in the vicinity of the study area. No other flocks seen. By late afternoon single jaegers were seen coursing about at various quarters all over the environs of the camp and the "announcement" call was heard at two different stations near Childs's study area back of camp. Very rapid dispersal of the flocks.

4 May Pitmegea - no flocks - singles seen hunting over the tundra in all quarters

5 May Pitmegea - birds still scattered over tundra - several apparently associated now as pairs. Some incipient chasing and displaying noted, but organization still pretty

T. Cade
1959

Stercorarius pomarinus

25 May cont
fluid. One bird, for instance, gave incipient wing-flashing behavior to two different individuals within a few minutes.
I shot one bird today for Maher.

7 May Pitmegea - two very tame individuals were seen back of camp and near the coast. They were sitting about 100 yds. apart and both allowed me to approach within 25 yds before they fled, and then they would only fly a little way before settling down again.

8 May Pitmegea - in the evening I threw out some bird viscera on a snow bank 20 yds from me. I had intended the meat for the pair of long-tails that had settled around our tent. They came down to it immediately, but no sooner had they begun to pull at the meat, than two pomarines flew over and mobbed them. The longtails flew up screaming and made dives at the pomarines, which paid no attention to the longtails. One of the pomarines came in and

T. Cade
1959

Stercorarius pomarinus

28 May - cont -
hovered a couple of feet over the meat several times, finally it landed momentarily, grabbed the meat and flew away with it. It was immediately mobbed by the other pomarines, but managed to break away long enough to bolt the food. The long-tails continued to dive at the pomarines during this performance.

7 May — Noatak River - a flock of ca 10-12 was seen flying over the river at a point well above Noatak Village, suggesting this species may use this river as a route into the arctic slope.

May — Peters - Schrader L. - while I was in the area of the parasiticus nest between the lakes, the mobbing and distraction behavior directed toward me evidently attracted the attention of a pomarine, which flew into the area from a course it had been taking west of the area. Both resident jaegers mounted and vigorously chased the pomarine south out of the area. Only pomarine seen.

Cade
1956

Stercorarius parasiticus

24 June Umiat, Alaska

A dark phase ind. and a normal one seen together on tundra between T7 & T5. They appeared to be a pair. Shot the dark, and the other hovered near it for several seconds and would not leave the area. The collected bird #44 was ♂? Its crop was empty.

27 June A melanistic bird was seen in the area of T7 in the morning.

28 June Seen again in the morning.

10 August Two were seen east of T5 near the road to red hill. They were swooping and diving at a small passerine. The prey was attempting to keep to the air, and the jaegers were trying to force it to ground. After ca. 30 sec., the prey was exhausted and dropped into some cover. One of the jaegers was down immediately and poked about in the vegetation with its beak and soon came up with the bird. The other jaeger landed and they had a "tug of war" over the prey. One finally broke loose and swallowed the bird whole.

11 August In the same area as above one was seen to chase a ♀ teal for a couple hundred yards. Teal finally hit a lake and dived.

T. Cade
1957

Stercorarius parasiticus

15-16 July — Point Lay

About 10 individuals seen in two days and 2 were collected. Three of these, one collected, were in the dark phase.

I found that by making a certain whistle, jaegers and gulls flying near enough to hear could nearly always be lured over me and frequently within 410 range.

27 July — Pitt Point

Three, one black, flew over calling while I was setting out traps on T2. They produced no response from the local pomarines.

August — Jugo Lake

A pair—one melanistic—was seen ca. 1½ mi up stream from the lake. They attacked a short-eared owl that I scared into their area. When I walked over to where I had seen them, they could not be found. Sable said he had seen a pair earlier in the summer.

August — Jugo Lake

At 1115 a pair flew over camp. One was melanistic. Also heard them around camp at 0700 before I got up.

T. Cade
1957

Stercorarius parasiticus

6 August Jago Lake
At 1815 I saw two jaegers flying N toward the lake while I was at a station some 3/4 mi south. Neither of these was melanistic, so probably it was a different pair than the one seen earlier.

August Jago Lake - around 1200 a pair flew over - along the 1st bench above the lake - flying up river and giving the meow or "ullyak" call. One was black.

. Cable
1958

Stercorarius parasiticus

18 June -east of Barrow
I saw one dark individual while we were flying over the mainland SW of Cooper Island.

21 June Barrow - one black individual seen flying along beach ridge at 1358.

23 June Barrow - a black one seen flying at 1330 at south end of Central Marsh.

25 June Coal Mine - Meade River - two have been seen repeatedly flying and hunting over an area northward of T7-8. When Joe shot the caribou, he scared up three jaegers and they flew about the area for a while calling. One chased a female pintail.

June Coal Mine - Meade River - one seen in the same area this morning. Another black individual was seen over a lake ca 1 mi SW of camp near the gull nest.

June Two or three seen flying over tundra adjacent to the river above camp.

June One seen flying over the area of T 3 & 4.

June Three were seen squabbling in the air and down on the ground between T 1 & 2 in the late evening. It looked as though two were attacking one, but none of them was carrying prey.

T. Cade
1958

Stercorarius parasiticus

6 July Barrow - flock of 7 light phase birds seen near Walschlag Slough this afternoon. ~~Two~~ Three were seen yesterday in the Voth area - all dark.

7 July Barrow to S. Bar-3 - total of 9 seen (see general account)

9 July Umiat, Alaska - 2 black ones were seen sitting on a man-made mound of moss on the second terrace between T5 & T7. They flew out of the area as the weasel approached.

12 July Umiat - two black birds seen perched on mounds east of alligator road - in same general vicinity of July 9 observation.

7 August Okpilak Lake - a group of 4 jaegers was seen flying up the river valley in the late evening. Not certainly this species - may have been longicaudus but they were gamboling in the air and giving the "meow" call. Does longicaudus give this call? (See Maher).

August Okpilak Lake - a dark phase individual flew over the lake late in the evening while we were waiting for the airplane.

August Jago Lake - two black individuals flew over camp at 1700 and attacked my

T. Cade
1958

Stercorarius parasiticus

18 Aug cont
my eyas peregrine which was tethered in front of the Jamesway. A shot scared them off, but about a minute later four jaegers flew back over heading up stream. They were gamboling with each other in the air and "meowing."

0 August, Jago Lake - at 1020 4 black and two normal phase jaegers were seen flying down river on the right limit over the flood plain. They were "meowing."

2 August, Jago Lake - 4 black individuals flew by camp, meowing and heading down river at 1420.

7 August Okpilak Lake - several heard "meowing" along the river around 1300.

September Meade River. Coalmine - a pair of normal phase adults was seen perched side by side in a sedge-grass marsh about half a mile S of the village. I got within 30 yds but missed an a wing shot.

September Meade R - at Coalmine - two normal phase adults seen flying ca 1 1/2 mi NW of village.

September Meade River Coalmine - one normal phase adult seen flying over tundra at 1600.

T. Cade
1959

Stercorarius parasiticus

21 May Pitmegea - a pair, both members of which were melanistic was seen flying in the vicinity of camp in the late afternoon. One was later seen perched on the tundra north of the river for a brief time.

23 May Pitmegea - a black bird was seen back of camp in the morning, and I shot a black bird near camp along the river in the evening.

28 May Pitmegea - a pair - one dark and one light, was seen on the creek about a mile above camp - in the late evening.

31 May ~~Pitmegea~~ Peters - Schrader - Hobby reports seeing a mixed pair (same as last year) between the two lakes. They seem to be settling in the area again.

1815 - two light-phased birds passed the camp over the lake - headed to the west side.

1 June Peters - Schrader Lakes - one was seen perched on a gravel bar between the two lakes and 3 were seen flying NE over a lateral moraine on the west side of Schrader.

T. Cade
1959

Stercorarius parasiticus

8 June Peters-Schrader Lakes - two pairs observed as follows: (1) on the large polygonized fan on SE side of Schrader, there is a mixed pair (small black and large light) which is definitely settled in the area on the N side of the fan in an area of low flatter poly gons just back of a high gravel ridge produced by wave action from the lake. When I walked into the area the light bird showed some agitation and flew over me "Meowking" but soon sat down not far away. I take this bird to be ♀. She did not fly much, sat down frequently for long intervals. She looked heavy in the vent - kept her breast and flank feathers fluffed out a lot - generally appeared as though laying was imminent. The black bird was more active - flew off, then returned usually to settle near the other. I checked several spots where ♀ settled for long periods but no eggs. Birds did not act aggressive enough to have eggs yet. Rechecked area about 4 hours later and both birds were present.

Then, as I was leaving, I heard

T. Cade
1959

Stercorarius parasiticus

[illegible] June

Peters-Schrader L.
meowking behind me, turned and saw the light colored jaeger flying high over Schrader toward North end. The resident pair had flown out onto the ice ca 50 yds from shore and were meowking very loudly. After the other two had passed, the light one flew back to the polygon area, followed soon after by the dark one.
(2) in the NW corner of the flat area between the two lakes and near the west side of Whistler Creek delta - saw a pair of black jaegers sitting on a wet gravel spit. They sat side by side and billed each other. Then one flew west over a high ridge 1/2 mile away. The other followed a few minutes later and landed on the ridge. The first bird flew around it in circles, landed briefly beside its mate, then both birds flew out of sight behind the ridge.
A little later I was again alerted by the "meowk" cry and looked to see the two jaegers out on the ice some yards beyond the sand spit.

Code
1959

Stercorarius parasiticus

8 June cont-
The similarity of this behavior to what I had previously seen led me to expect that an intruder was present. I did not see one immediately, but about a minute later three black birds flew past me. The two on the ice were gone, so I take it that the pair was chasing a single intruder. The birds all flew south towards Peters.
Both pairs appear to be established in exactly the same areas where Hobbie saw them last year, as Maher predicted. However, last year the pair by Whistler Cr was mixed, instead of both being black as this year.

3 June Peters - Schrader - located the nest of black pair between the lakes - on the NW section of the flats - opposite Mc Caffin's cabin - west of Whistler Cr. mouth - 100 yds inland from lake Schrader - nest a depression surrounded by peat chunks on a damp moss-sedge-dwarf willow mat - Parents first gave "meowk" call and dived at me - later when that failed both gave distraction displays.

T. Cade
1959

Stercorarius parasiticus

15 June Peters-Schrader L. - returned to pair between the lakes and flushed in the nest with Maher's [illegible]. Female was seen sitting on the eggs again soon after I walked away.

Nest on fan on south side of Schrader 2 eggs in depression on moss - sedge - dwarf willow mat near a frost boil area - on a dike of low center polygon - ca 75 yds in front from high ground bank of lake - some wash action - part of the mouth of creek that flows thru fan. Pair dived & [illegible] and then gave distraction displays. Light bird later seen back on nest after I flushed it in.

Collected a few old pellets - mouse & bird remains.

9 June Umiat - black bird flew over us on the upper terrace back of the airstrip.

Code
954

Stercorarius longicaudus

12 June Umiat, Alaska
Five, two together, the others single, were seen flying over the tundra of the second river bench, where I caught the two lemmings. Near T-5. One melanistic bird may have been S. parasiticus.

26 June One seen flying over Umiat in the early morning, and one shot on the tundra at stake 0,0 of line 7. (See under separate account of "Jaeg")

12 July One seen flying in the area of T5.

15 August One seen flying in the area of T2. Several have been seen on the upper river terrace since the above entry.

Cade
1956

Stercorarius longicaudus

"Jaeg"

26 June Umiat, Alaska

A jaeger flew over just as I was starting to put out traps on T7 and I shot it in the left wing just proximal to the wrist joint. Bird appeared not to be hit elsewhere. Decided to try to save it alive as a bait bird for falcon trapping. Took it back to camp, stuck it in a paper sack with the damaged wing outside, amputated it with scissors, sewed the skin over the stump, rubbed it off with merthiolate and wrapped a twist of cotton around end to clot blood. This was at 1415. Bird appeared vigorous and not suffering from trauma. At 1500 I offered it some bites of mouse meat. It pecked at my hand before, but refused the meat. I forced it's beak open several times and dropped in pieces of liver which it readily swallowed. After 5 or 6 such bites it suddenly started taking the bites from my finger. It seemed starved, as it ate voraciously, choking down the pieces as fast as possible. Gave it the carcasses of 3 mice and a whole wing tail before it was satiated. As of now (1745) it sits quietly in a 2 X 2 ft cage on toilet paper looking at me. Shows little fear even when I handle it. Stub of wing seems to be drying up - no sign of hemmorage. Its mutes are white and of normal appearance. Apparently it will survive.

10, #6 shot at 30+ yds

T. Cade
1956

Stercorarius longicaudus

"Jaeg"

24 June Immat

Have given it the name above. When first shot it gave a peculiar cry for several seconds, but has not made a sound since.
1800 – put Jaeg on floor. Walked around slowly a few seconds and then began tapping floor with beak as if drinking. Put an aluminum cup with H_2O down in front of him. He continued tapping on floor around cup. Put cup to his beak & got wet – he "smacked his lips" & swallowed. But still would not drink from cup. Then made a puddle of H_2O 12" wide on floor ca 1/4 inch deep. He finally waded through this and then directed his drinking movements to the puddle. But it was too shallow for him to get much water. Then put full cup down in center of puddle. He drank all around cup but would not put his beak in. I stuck finger in and splashed water then let a trickle fall on his beak. After second time, he caught on and finally began drinking from cup. He took 6 long drinks – [illegible] sticking beak in deep & then holding head back. Rested a minute or so and took 3 more. Then sat down in the puddle. I put him back in cage. When on floor & even when he tried to move away from me, he only walked – did not try to use his wings at all.

Died 1 July after a night of exposure sitting out on upper Oolamnagavik R. His body was subsequently transmuted into gyrfalcon flesh.

28 June Bird still alive and active but has bad case of bowels – mutes very runny & brown.

T. Cade

Stercorarius longicaudus

10 June - Quite a few seen on this date - see census sheets.

11 June Three seen over Wainwright Village in the morning - and several others in the distance. The Eskimo Kids shot three for us also this morning.

One was seen in the act of catching a lemming. As I approached, it was reluctant to leave its morsel, kept walking around its prey & crying. Finally it flew off a ways & sat watching me. The hair on the back of the lemming had been stripped off and the ears had been torn. It was an adult male lemming. I left it but the jaeger did not return.

13 June - Five seen sitting on the ground near the dump in the area of the transects.

Code
1957

Stercorarius longicaudus

20 June, Umiat - a jaeger, probably this species, was seen from a distance while it was flying low over the tundra in the area of T6.

5-16 July Point Lay
Rather common in the area - especially along the Kokolik River and around the large lake back of the site. In these two days some 15-20 individuals were seen and 3 collected. Birds seemed to be doing most of their hunting along the river rather than over the tundra proper. A couple of times I did see one hovering in the air over the tundra, and one which I shot on gravel by the river had just cast a pellet of microtine remains (lice?).

[illegible]ug (entry) Jago Lake
Sable said that earlier he had seen about 3 pairs - they were definitely paired and dived at him. This was up river from the Lake in the vicinity of mouth of McCall glacier stream.

13 August Jago Lake
Four, in 2 pairs, flew over the ~~second~~ first bench above the lake, westward of it, around ~~14~~30. They were "mewing" constantly as they flew - traveling up the river.

Cole
1957

Stercorarius Census data

8 June - Plane trip from Barrow eastward to Half-Moon-Thence to a point ca 20 mi SW of Cape Halkett and return along the coast to Barrow.

Barrow to Half-Moon-3, 1535 to 1618, 200-400 ft

1 pomarine, 1 parasitic?, 1 unidentified

2 long-T seen on ground at Half-Moon-3

Total of 5

Half-Moon-3 - to lake NE of Teshekpuk, 1705 to 1734, 200-400 ft.,

5 long-T?, 2 pomarine, 1 unident.

Total = 8 + 1 long T seen on ground at lake = 9

Lake NE of Teshekpuk coastwise to Smith Bay, 1806 - 1849 - 200-300 ft

76 pomarine - 3 flocks of 4-6, one flock of 10, one flock of ca. 20 individuals - all right on the coast line.

Smith Bay to Barrow - over sea ice most of way, 1849 - 1925.

3 pomarines

Grand total for trip = 93 jaegers

1 ~~snowy~~ owl also seen just east of Smith Bay.

T. Cade
1957

<u>Stercorarius</u> Census Data

10 June - trip from Barrow to Wainwright to Beaufort to Pitmegea and return to Wainwright. See general account for details of itinerary

Barrow to Wainwright - 1448-1 pom, 1457-2 unident., 1504-1 unident., 1518-1 pom, 1520-1 pom or parasit., 1524-1 unident., 1524-1 unident., 1529-1 pom, 1530-1 unident, 1533 at Wainwright - 3 pom

Total = 14

Wainwright to Beaufort - <u>none seen</u>

Beaufort to Pitmegea and back to Beaufort - 1725 at Ogiak - 3 LongT, 1850 at Pitmegea - 2 LongT, 1855-1 LongT, 1858-2 LongT, 1908-1 LongT

Total = 9 (all Long Tail)

Beaufort to Wainwright - 1927 - 1 LongT?, 1950 1 unident., 2027-1 pom, 2031-1 pom, 2045 1 unident., 2045-1 pom, 2050-1 pom, (2054 at Wainwright)

Total = 7

12 June Wainwright, Alaska

At 2315, standing ca 1000 feet west of the west end of TH - on high ground, I scanned the area 1/4-1/2 mile around me with 7X50 binocs - 360° turn. In this circle there were 10 jaegers - all I think pomarine - sitting on hummocks - rather evenly spaced - but mostly concentrated in the arc of the circle adjacent to the large lagoon.

Code
1957

Stercorarius census data

13 June - Wainwright, Alaska
At 1050, standing at T2 - 2.0, and glassing a 360° turn with a radius of 1/4 to 1/2 mile, I could see 14 jaegers - mostly pomarines.
At 1145, standing about 2000 feet east of the cemetery and 1000 feet west of stake 10.0 of T4 and glassing a 360° turn as above, I could see 17 jaegers - 3 of which were definitely long tails - the rest probably pomarine.

15 June, Barrow, Alaska
In the area just S. of the canpiles back of ARL, several times I glassed the terrain for 360° around me with 7X50 binocs and I saw no jaegers. In this area last year in the third week of June there were many pomarines. Maher and I shot some here.

T. Cade
1958

Stercorarius longicaudus

25 June Coal Mine - Meade River - one was seen flying a quarter mile west of the village.

6 June Coal Mine - Meade River - one seen again in the same area this morning.

7 June A pair was seen hunting together in a consistent area on the right ~~left~~ limit of the river about 3 mi above camp. They were seen in the same area going up and coming back.

6 July Barrow - two were seen together in Central Marsh.

6 Sept Meade River - see general account of this date - glaucous gull interaction.

Cade
1959

Stercorarius longicaudus

20 May Pitmegea - a pair was seen flying over the study area south of camp.

21 May Pitmegea - a pair was seen briefly on the north side of the spit around 1430 - beyond the first ridge of high ground.

23 May Pitmegea - one was seen across the river from camp in the early afternoon, and I saw one fly across the river in the same area late in the evening.

25 May Pitmegea - three pairs were found today in the study area. The first of these was encountered along the creek (see general account) between river and first ridge. I shot both birds before it was determined that these birds were settled in a definite area. Two other pairs were definitely settled along the high ridge at the far side of the study area. One of these had its headquarters about 100 yds from the creek. the other pair seemed to occupy an area more to the center of the ridge

T. Cade
1959

Stercorarius longicaudus

25 May cont.
and out over the meadow toward camp.
Several times when pomarine jaegers flew into the areas occupied by these pairs the long-tails rose up into the air giving the "mew" call and diving at the intruders.

8 May Pitmegea - two pairs appeared to be settled along the creek up which we walked in the late evening. ca. 1 mile above camp.
In the morning I threw a mouse to one of the jaegers settled by our tent. He (♂?) took it immediately and flew to the ridge behind the tent onto a mound where he was met by the other mate. They pulled at the mouse. One seemed to get most if not all (could not tell which one) the mouse. One flew a few yards away. Then back. There was a precoition display of a "choking" type, then mounting - several attempts with at least 2 good cloacal contacts. See Maher's notes for more detailed description.

T. Cade
1959

Larus ~~argentatus~~ canus

20 May — Pitmegea River - one seen flying upriver past camp in late evening around 22 00.

21 May — Pitmegea River - one seen going low upriver from camp before the high ridge on the right limit of river.

22 May — Pitmegea River - two seen flying up and down the river past camp between 1400 & 1600. They appeared to be catching some small fish on the surface of the river.

23 May — Pitmegea - 3 or 4 seen flying along the river between camp and the gyrfalcon cliff.

6 May — Pitmegea - 4 were seen at the gyrfalcon cliff. They were attacked several times by the tiercel while I was at the nest.

June — Peters-Schrader Lakes - one was seen flying and heard calling along the SE side of Schrader. Later one was seen off and on for 2-3 hours as it quartered over the meadows and gravel bars between the lakes. It was attacked by a turnstone.

3 June — Peters - one seen at mouth Whistler Cr.

Cade
956

<u>Larus</u> <u>argentatus</u>

8 July - Colville River between Killik and Umiat
At least 3 individuals - all adults - seen at different stations along the river - all within 25 miles of Umiat.

1 August - An adult was caught in a fox trap at the Umiat dump. It was in molt - outer primaries old and faded - inner new.

T. Cade
1957

Larus argentatus

9 July Colville River.

One seen flying over the river at 1645, approximately in the area where individuals were seen last year.

T. Cade
1958

Larus argentatus

5 July Barrow, Alaska
Flock of about 6 immatures and 3 adults were seen on shore ice by the outlet to the lagoon on the west side of the installation.

T. Cade
1956

Larus hyperboreus

11 June Umiat, Alaska
A few individuals were seen in the air nearly all the time - especially in vicinity of river and the dump. Perhaps a dozen individuals seen during the day.

12 June Individuals seen flying by in the river bottom off and on all day.

13 June Several seen flying along the river below Umiat Mt.
Two seen on a lake near the crossing of Sea Bee Cr.

14 June The usual number.

18 June Still seen daily.

21 June One or more seen twice at crossing of Sea Bee Creek E of airstrip.

24 June Seen in the area of T5 several times.

26 June One seen in the area of T7, and in the evening there were 5 on the lake between T7 & Red Hill.

28 June Two seen feeding on the remains of the caribou shot by Ben near T7.

30 July Several seen on the island below Umiat. Two shot by Ben.

T. Code
1957

Larus hyperboreus

29 May
The usual numbers seen around the dumps and camp area along the fresh water and brackish water lakes on either side of ARL.

13 June Wainwright, Alaska - flock of 13 milling in air over the transects during the morning runs.

18-21 June Umiat, Alaska - noticeably less common than last year - only three individuals seen so far - none around the dump.

7-9 July Colville River
Seen frequently all along the river

5-16 July Point Lay
Commonest large bird in the area - seen all along the lagoon, up the river around the lake and over the open tundra. Group of 25-50 seen on island in middle of estuary of Ko Kolik. Several hundred individuals seen in all.

27-30 July Pitt Point
Present in its usual numbers at this locality.

T. Code
1958

Larus hyperboreus

18 June - east of Barrow
On the flight with Maher and Shanks I saw a total of only 18 and 8 of these were offshore. Two birds in the delta of Smith Bay appeared to be nesting on the mud flats.

19 June Barrow - Brock and I saw 3 over the tundra while setting out traps. These were flying high.

20 June Barrow - none seen around the dump and Maher has seen very few around there - in an area where they have always congregated in past years.

21 June - One or two seen flying over central Marsh in the afternoon

24 June - four seen flying around the dump this morning. First time observed here this year.

25-26 June Coal Mine - Meade River - four or five seen flying along the river in the immediate vicinity of the ~~river~~ village. Six flew over T 7 & 8 in the late evening of 26th.

27 June - Several seen upriver from camp.

30 June - several seen along the river on walk below the village.

3-6 July Barrow - few seen each day.

T. Cade
1958

Larus hyperboreus

7 July — Barrow to S. Bar 3 - 6 seen on the trip (see general account)

10 July — Umiat, Alaska - 3 seen flying over the dump. Several ghosts been trapped by Griffin at his fish net.

16 July — Umiat - three seen flying over the second terrace near Umiat Lake in the evening.

20 July — Umiat - one seen flying over the dump.

22-25 July — Colville River - seen commonly all along the way from Oolamnagavik to Umiat - especially at mouths of tributary streams.

2 September — Meade River - Coalmine - about ½ mi S of village an adult and a juvenile flew over a lake where I was sitting. The adult made the usual cackling "quilak" sound but the juvenile was uttering a soft whistled "twee loot."

September — Meade River Coalmine - several seen flying around the large lake 1 mi NW of village.

September — Meade River, Coalmine - the remains of a gull were found between the village and the area of T 7 98. Feathers scattered around over 2 sq. yards. No bony remains. Fox?

Sept — Meade River - several seen along river 1 mi above village.

T. Cade
1958

Larus hyperboreus

September Meade River - see general account of this date for data on adult/juvenile ratio observed along ca 15 miles of river.

September Meade River Coalmine - at 1548 two juveniles seen flying over the river

19 Sept Umiat - few - adults & juveniles - seen along the river near Umiat on each of these days.

T. Cade
1959

Larus hyperboreus

18 May Barrow - four were seen flying around the dump today.

20 May Barrow - Flock about 60 going seen flying along the coast past Barrow.

Pitmegea - several seen around the mouth and along the river past camp.

[illegible]1-22 May Pitmegea - seen and heard both days.

[illegible]3 May Pitmegea - seen all along the river between camp and the gyrfalcon cliff.

[illegible]5 May Pitmegea - seen over the river by camp.

[illegible]-27 May Pitmegea - seen several times along the river and once over the tundra back of camp.

[illegible]7 May Cape Beaufort - ca 100 present around the dump at the dewline site.

[illegible] June Umiat - one seen flying along the upper terrace back of the airstrip.

T. Cade
1957

Xema sabini

5 June
Seen commonly around frozen lakes between Barrow and Imaru and along the Imaru River. Many were paired, and of one pair was seen going through displays - "choking" was seen. Approximately 30-40 individuals were seen.

8 June Between 50-100 seen along the run from Barrow to Halkett and return.

10 June Seen commonly along the coast from Barrow to Beaufort.

T. Cade
1958

Xema sabini

18 June - east of Barrow -
On the flight with Maher and Shanks, many which seen flying around and over the larger lakes and off shore around the Plover Islands. Over 100 were seen. Common in this area also last year.

26 June Coal Mine, Meade River - On an island in a lake ca 1 mi S or SW of camp I spotted a pair of these gulls. One was active and kept chasing after flocks of red phalaropes in the area and occasionally, also, after terns. The other kept sitting in the same spot. Occasionally the active one would land near by. A nest was indicated. On the S.E. side of the lake the water was shallow, so that by removing my boots I was able to wade out. The nest held 3 eggs. It was a depression in a mound of moss ca 2 ft square which was just barely above water level. A scattering of sedges was growing on the mound. Also a lot of dead, coarse grass had formed a drift line on the side nearest the nest. The nest scrape was lined with dead grass. The mound was completely surrounded by an inundated area of sedges at the center

T. Cole
1958

Xema sabini

26 June Coal Mine, Meade River
fringe of the island. One of the adults left the area completely. I think this was the one originally sitting on the nest. The other remained screaming and diving close to my head like a tern.

July Barrow to S. Bar 3 - two seen on the trip (see general account)

T. Code
1959

Xema sabini

4 May Pitmegea River - two were seen foraging over the river between camp and the lagoon most of the afternoon. In company of three terns

8 May Pitmegea - half a dozen seen at the mouth of the river in the early evening.

T. Cade
1956

Sterna paradisaea

11 June Chuicat, Alaska
One seen about 2130 over the west end of Chuicat Lake.

12 June One or two seen about "Bee's Lake" and vicinity.

13 June One was stooped at by a Peregrine near Chuicat Lake about 1200.

Cade
1957

Sterna paradisaea

4 June
One seen flying by Wainwright about 1730.

5 June - About half a dozen seen between Barrow and the Inaru - mostly along the river.

8 June quite a few seen between Barrow and Halkett.

11-13 June Wainwright, Alaska - few seen each day around the village and in the area of the transects.

15-16 July Point Lay
8-10 individuals seen around the large lake back of the site.

29 July Pitt Point
Four different individuals seen along the river SW of the site.

T. Cade
1958

Sterna paradisea

18 June - east of Barrow
A good number were seen flying in the same areas where Sabine's gulls were seen, but terns not so common as the gulls.

20 June Barrow - three or four seen flying near west side of Central Marsh,

5-26 June Coal Mine - M'eade River - 6-8 seen flying along the river past the village. About four seen around the lake 1 mi SW of camp where the Sabine gull's nest is located.

27 June Several were seen along the river above camp. One was observed hovering over some pools beside the river.

28 June One seen in the area of T 3 & 4.

29 June 3 seen flying over the long lake across the river from the village.

30 June One seen sitting at the edge of a lake about 1 mi below the village.

7 July Barrow to S. Bar 3 - 80 odd birds seen in the general area of the south end of Ikroaguik Lake.

2 August Franklin Bluffs, Sagavanirktok R - half a dozen were seen fishing along the river by the Saga camp.

7 August Plover Islands - large flocks seen from plane on these islands.

T. Cole
1959

Sterna paradisaea

24 May Pitmegea - three were seen over the river and diving into it most of the afternoon.

25 May Pitmegea - six seen flying along the river just above camp.

26-27 May Pitmegea - individuals seen along the river on both days.

28 May Pitmegea - several seen at the mouth of the river in the early evening.

5 August Colville delta - along the slough back of camp a number of adult terns were seen fishing. In one area 2 flying juveniles were encountered. I watched the adults feed them several times. It appeared that more than 2 adults might be in attendance on these young. Although the young could fly well, they seemed reluctant to do so - at any rate they allowed a close approach within 10 yds.

Cade
1956

Bubo virginianus

~~Killik River ca 5 mi above Easter Creek~~
Upper Oolamnagavik River

1 July, - at the cliffs just below gyr aerie #1 Webster found found a primary lying in some rocks at the foot of a talus in an area where there were 5 old roughleg nests. It is being saved as a specimen

Cade
1957

Nyctea scandiaca

4 June
One seen on the tundra just as we were about to land at Wainwright. Max Brewer also saw it.

8 June - One seen on the coast a few miles east of the eastern edge of Smith Bay.

10 June - One seen at Skull Cliff at 1457 and two more seen at 2038 & 2039 as we were approaching Wainwright.

11 June One seen sitting on tundra N of Wainwright T1. In this area all day.

15-16 July Point Lay - not seen at this locality - said by Warren Neakok to have been abundant 4-5 years ago. Very old pellets were found on mounds in the tundra adjacent to the site and under posts at the old reindeer corral near the lake.

7 July Barrow to Pitt Point
One was seen a few miles west of the northwest corner of Teshekpuk Lake. This was the first owl seen in the area of Pitt Point. Personnel of the dewline site said that on a weasel trip they made in June owls were seen all along the way to the east side of Teshekpuk - also many jaegers.

At 0950 three owls were seen

T. Cade
1957

Nyctea scandiaca

27 July Pitt Point
just northeast of the site, as we were landing.

At 1050 an owl was seen near the site of Maher's nest #3. Five owls were also seen to the westward of the water road and three to the eastward.

At 1325 a young, flightless owl was found on the road to the tanks. It was banded # 519-11210. A "female" owl was in attendance close by - 100 yds, but did not attack me. Later I saw her with the young.

At 1415 two "male" owls were seen between airstrip and the dump.

At 1440 three more owls - sex? - were seen along the beach ridge eastward of the dump.

At 1550 saw a ♀ owl in the general area of Maher's nest #4. She "mewed" while I was around, but I could find no young. Some jaegers flew to a mound where she had been, and she immediately flew back there and chased them off. I investigated and

food

found back & legs of 3/4 grown willow ptarmigan. Later, I saw her return and eat this quarry.

T. Cade
1957

Nyctea scandiaca

27 July

Pitt Point

Some of the men said the day before they had seen this same owl catch an adult ptarmigan. There were two broods of ptarmigan with adults in her immediate area.

At 1710 I found Maher's nest #3. An adult "♀" was sitting ca 200 yds away to the SE on a rise. There were three young, one about 4-5 weeks old, one ca 4 weeks old and one ca 3 weeks old. The latter appeared quite weak. The oldest left the nest area as I approached, but I brought him back. Pellets all seemed to contain only lemming

food

remains and there was 1 fresh lemming in the nest, an adult ♂. A wet pellet contained skulls of 4 lemmings. These birds were banded later in the evening and given #'s 519-1204, 05, and 06.

28 July

Pitt Point

At 0930, three widely spaced owls seen on high bank on east side of river ca 2 mi up from mouth.

At 1012 a "female" owl was seen in the area of Maher's nest #6. She would

T. Cade
1957

Nyctea scandiaca

28 July

Pitt Point

not leave the area when I approached her but she did not "mew" or act as though young might be around.

At 1045 a very white owl - "male" - was seen in the area of Maher's nest #2. When approached it flew westward ca 1/4 mi. Three more owls at this time were sitting ca 1 mi southwestward of this bird. Another was sitting in the lake area eastward of nest #1.

At 1545 three banded young ca 4-5 weeks old were found on the waterroad. These were #'s 519-11211, 12, and 13. The same ♀ which has been attending #10 also attends these three. They are separated by ca 1/4 mile and ♀ flies back and forth between them. There are no owls in the area of nest #1 now and I believe these young are from that nest. At nest #1 I found the wings and legs of two adult black brant. Ca 20 yds away there was a torn up goose nest and egg shells. The pellets contained mostly lemmings,

food

hamlets.

T. Cade
1957

Nyctea scandiaca

29 July Pitt Point

At 1010 two owls were seen in the distance ca 1-1 1/2 mi SW of the long road

At 1125 a "male" owl was seen along the ~~east~~ west bank of the river ca 2 mi. above mouth. At same time three widely spaced owls seen on the high east bank of the river, in the area where Maher's map shows a concentration of 4 nests.

At 1330 a "male" owl was seen at east end of runway.

At 1340 a young flightless owl was found in the area of Maher's nest #4. ♀ was sitting on airstrip ca 200 yds away. This bird wore a band # ~~#2~~ 519-11202. It was ca 5 weeks old.

Only once did I see a "male" owl near juveniles. Twice a "male" owl flew down onto the water road near #'s 11211, 12, & 13.

During the days 27-30 July there were "female" owls in the areas of nests #, 3 or 4, 6 at all times, a female, probably from nest #1, with the banded juveniles on the water

T. Cole
1957

Nyctea scandiaca

29 July Pitt Point
rood and a white owl (♂?) around nest #2. To my knowledge there are no juveniles in the areas of nest # 2 & #6. There is one juvenile in #4 area, 3 in the #3 nest and 4 widely scattered juveniles probably from #1. Probably only 2 - possibly only 1 of the #3 juveniles will reach flying age. All the others apparently will make it.

The positions of individual owls seen on these days are plotted on Maher's map and the areas occupied by owls at # 2, 3, 4, 6 and the present area of 9 #1 are indicated. There appears to have been little or no reduction in the number of adults present in the area since Maher made his census.

Cade
1958

Nyctea scandiaca

18 June - East of Barrow, Alaska
On the flight with Maher and Shanks, saw a total of 25 owls (Maher's count was 26) all within 5 to 10 minutes flight from POW A, but most of them centered in a section of tundra from 2 to 5 miles immediately inland from the site. No nests were seen, and about 10 individuals were much too closely spaced to have been nesting, but some of the others could have been breeding birds.

19 June Barrow - while setting out traps in the afternoon Brock and I saw two owls. One large, mottled individual (♀?) in the vicinity of trap lines 1 & 2 on gas-line ridge, and one near west end of Central Marsh - very white (♂). When the owls flew, flocks of shore birds - mostly red phalaropes, took wing and flew in zig-zag flights around the owl, following it to its next perching site. There the shore birds flew around the owl several times before settling back down on the ground.

On his flight to see Tim Myres on the Colville delta, Paul Tietjen, reported that the owls are still concentrated around POW A.

T. Code
1958

Nyctea scandiaca

23 June Barrow - An owl was seen sitting out in the north end of Central Marsh at 2100; earlier at 1550 I had seen one, probably same individual, about 2 miles southwest along gasline ridge.

7 July Barrow to S Bar-3 - one male? seen (see general account)

3 July Colville River - below mouth of Killik - An owl was seen sitting on a clump of tundra that had drifted onto a gravel bar. It flew away across the tundra as our boat approached.

eptember Meade River - Coalmine - An adult (very white - male?) was seen sitting on the tundra about 3/4 mi SW of village. It allowed me to approach within 50 yds. A .22 shot scared it off 150 yds, but I could not again make a close approach.

eptember Meade River - Coalmine - at stake 7.6 of T7, a pellet containing feet & bones of Lagopus lagopus was found. Lush green area.

5 Sept Meade River - white adult (♂?) seen sitting on mound between village & T 7 & 8.

Sept Meade River - seen in same area again, flock of ptarmigan there.

T. Code
1958

Nyctea scandiaca

September Barrow - very white (no flecks) individual seen around the Res. station near T 9 e 10.

September Barrow - owl seen in same area again this morning.

September Barrow - one (white) seen flying over Central Marsh between Res Station & dewline site.

Cade
1959

Nyctea scandiaca

16 May Inaru River

A ♂ was seen sitting on river ice ca 100 yds down stream from the Coalmine trail. It did not leave the general area when flushed by our weasel. About 2 miles farther down stream at the high sand dunes a ♀ was seen. She did not act as though a nest was present in the area. These are the only owls seen in two days of observation in the Barrow region.

20-22 May Pitmegea River - several daily observations - mostly north of the river - only one has been seen on the south side. As best we can make out there were 6 individuals present on the north side on 21 May between the river, the ocean, the first high ground north and the first high ground up river - in an area of about 1 square mile. One ♂ and a ♀ appear to be localized near the top of the high ridge on the right limit above camp but no nest could be found. Another ♂ & ♀ was seen on the ground just west of this pair but they

T Cade
1959

Nyctea scandiaca

20-22 May - cont
were not certainly associated as a pair. No boundary disputes, no displays were seen. All owl mounds in the area have fresh (late winter & spring) pellets around them - full of microtines. In the area under consideration there appear to be 4 males and 7 females.

23 May Pitmegea - no snowies seen in any quarter where they have been observed for the past three days.

24 May Pitmegea - none seen again today.

25 May Pitmegea - Maher reported seeing 3 male snowy owls widely spaced along the coastal sector of the tundra between the two ridges on the study area.

27 May Pitmegea - an adult ♂ seen along the coastal tundra about a mile below the river.

T. Cade
1956

Asio flammeus

11 June — Umiat, Alaska

0300 One was seen flying west of the barracks. It was actively hunting.

1800 One was seen near the mouth of Sea Bee Creek. Probably the same one was later seen coursing over the area where T-8 & T-2 are located.

12 June — About noon one was seen flying in the area of T-5 & T-7. About 1700 one was seen off and on for more than an hour coursing in the foothill country back of the hill with the red spot.

These records must represent at least 3 individuals - perhaps 4.

19 August — One seen flying in the area of T8 about 2100.

Cade
1957

asio flammeus

31 May - Barrow
One seen to fly out of the can area circle north and then east out over the fresh water lake. It disappeared flying east over the "site."

12 June, Wainwright
One was seen continuously flying about T3 & T4 - sometimes sitting down on tussocks - while I was running the traps in the evening ca 2130-2230. Childs saw one in the same area this morning.

13 June - Seen again in the same area during the morning run of the traplines.

5 August Jago Lake
About 1 1/2 mi above the lake I flushed a short-ear out of dense birch brush growing on the edge of the lower bench. It flew toward the river and landed, but I could not get close enough for a shot. It flew off toward the high bench land and was attacked by jaegers.

T. Cade
1958

Asio flammea

[illegible] August Jugg Lake

While I was walking with my peregrine on my fist along the moraine to the west of the lake in the late evening around 2100, two short-eared owls suddenly appeared hovering about 10 feet over head. Their presence was immediately perceived by the falcon which hissed and ruffled out her head & nape feathers. The owls were apparently attracted by the falcon. They kept flying close to me and diving past. Dim twilight conditions. Then they would fly ca 20-30 yds away and perch on boulders. When my falcon moved, or when I started out walking again, the owls would get up and fly around me again. They kept this up for about 15 minutes while I walked to the north end of the lake.

T. Cade
1959

Asio flammeus

-22 May Pitmegea River - short-ears were immediately noticed as we were landing and have been in constant view ever since. There appear to be 6 to 8 regularly hunting in the vicinity of Childs's study area and 8 to 10 or more spread within miles on the north side of the river. They seem to average 3 or 4 to the square mile. Little evidence of territory. No indication of nesting but on 22 May we saw one and possibly two pairs displaying in the study area. The display consists of one bird (the ♂??) flying along at a medium height above the ground, followed 30-50 yds behind by the other mate (♀?) at a somewhat more elevated height. At intervals the forward bird brings its wings below the plane of its body and slaps the tips together. As it does this, it falls a few feet through the air and recovers before hitting the ground. Rarely the other bird also performed

T. Cade
1959

Asio flammeus

0-22 May cont -
the same manoeuvre. One of the birds (the rlop one ?) frequently uttered a "meak", "meak" call. Sometimes this was at fairly frequent and regular intervals - other times it was given occasionally - At the end of a sequence, the birds suddenly pitched down and landed on the ground - always 20-30 or more yards apart.

23 May Pitmegea - same pair still seen in the area as recorded yesterday - displays seen again. One bird (♂?) is very light colored, the other (♀?) is tawny and darker. Such couples of light and dark birds have been observed elsewhere. (Sexual dimorphism in this species?) Another dark bird passed through the area from east to west, and the light bird chased it until it passed over a ridge. Then the light bird veered off and flew along the ridge, swung back and came over the courting area. The other resident owl was sitting on the ground all this time. A dark

T. Cade
1959

Asio flammeus

23 May Cont
and a light bird were also seen flying on the far side of the ridge.

25 May Pitmegea - numbers seem to have dropped some since our arrival, but ~~sa~~ individuals are still to be seen on the order of 2 to 3 per square mile. A second courting pair was observed today over the ridge on the far side of the creek that comes in above camp. This pair was again made up of a light and a dark bird. The light bird did the wing-slapping display. A stray dark bird was chased out of the area by the resident dark bird. The displaying bird followed a definitely repeated route.

7 May Pitmegea - about 6 to 8 pairs seem to be regularly present now in Child's study area - three of these pairs have definitely been seen courting (wing-slapping), and boundary fights have been seen. The pair first seen courting is still in the same area.

T. Cade
1959

Asio flammeus

31 May Peters-Schrader - one was seen at the base of the fan on the west side of Peters across from camp. It would not allow an approach nearer than 70 yds. It stayed in the area even though I chased it around for a shot.

1 June Peters-Schrader Lakes - I shot a ♂ as it flew over the shrike area on the west side. It was under attack by the ♂ shrike and did not see me. Flew right to me.

2 June Peters-Schrader Lakes - one was seen flying at a moderate level over the east wall of Whistler Creek valley around 1800.

4 June Peters-Schrader Lakes - 4 to 6 seen on our walk N W of Schrader - at least one definite pair seen. These not observed in the wing-flapping display but just up the creek from the roughleg site two (light & dark) owls were seen soaring on crooked and set wings - planing over the ridges in a moderate N wind. Have never seen owls soar in such a manner.

8 June Peters-Schrader Lakes - two were seen coursing over flats between lakes. No indication that they were paired.

T. Cade
1959

Asio flammeus

26 June Umiat - One was seen sitting on the edge of road bank along aligator road in the late evening. It flew east over the upper terrace.

July Colville between Etivluk and Umiat - none seen in the river valley, but a large number of remains were found at gyr falcon aeries. Helicopter pilots report seeing a lot of owls over the upland tundra north of the main Colville valley.

23 July Umiat - one seen in dense alder brush near the dump.

T. Cade
1958

Sayornis saya

22 July — Colville River - above Killik Bend
At the long series of sandstone outcrops in the bend of the river - first bluffs on the left limit below mouth of Oolamnagavik River, several phoebes were heard calling as the thunder storm was approaching. Later, after the rain, I saw two from distance flying about on some of the middle bluffs, but when the area was investigated later none could be found.

3 August — Okpilak River
Two adults were seen in willows on the flood plain near the mouth of Contact Creek. One was shot. Later a third adult was seen on a talus below the Lisburne limestone outcrop. In this same locality a nest of ~~the~~ type made by phoebes was seen under an over-hang on the limestone outcrop about 50 ft up on a sheer wall. Sable said he had also seen such a nest at an outcrop on the other side of the river.

5 August — Okpilak River
On Contact Creek at the upper end

Cade
1958

Sayornis saya

3 August cont

of the willow zone, three adults were seen in the brush. Two were shot but neither could be found. Then two young adults were seen on the rock slopes and taluses just above the creek, where it cuts into the valley wall. These birds were accompanied by a juvenile in full powers of flight. As I tried to approach for a shot, the birds would fly a little farther up the slope, and I never did get a shot. Several times the adults were seen hawking insects in the air, but the juvenile was catching its food among the rocks and in the intervening vegetation.

T. Cade
1959

Sayornis saya

26 May Pitmegea River - one or possibly two seen on the gyrfalcon cliff. Four times a phoebe was seen to fly up to or out from crevices on the face of the cliff from a sector a few yards downstream from the falcons' nesting ledge.

2 June Peters - Schrader Lakes - One was seen on the west side of Peters high up on wall of valley - mouth of shrike nest - others heard. Another was seen a little farther north. In Whistler Creek phoebes were fairly common. I shot one on the stream bed and saw or heard about a dozen more - mostly high up on the steep walls or at the upper reaches of the alluvial fans.

June Peters - Schrader Lakes - about 4-5 seen along ~~Whistl~~ "Butte" creek and a pair was seen at the falcon bluffs 6 mi down the creek. They were very going in and out of crevices on the bluff and appeared to be getting ready to nest.

6 June Peters - Schrader Lakes - One was heard singing "phoebe" high up on the shale wall back of Phoebe

T. Cade
1959

Sayornis saya

6 June cont.

~~Lee~~ Meadow on Carnivore Creek. Then it took off and flew a fluttering and gliding display flight all around the meadow hovering "phoebe." It landed on a rock at the edge of the meadow, then flew to a small ledge in a crevice and seemed to settle on a nest. There it sat for about 15-20 seconds and uttered a peculiar whistle-like call. Then it was out on top of the rock going "phoebe" again. No other bird seemed to be in the area. In investigated the crevice - on little ledge 10 ft above meadow in a wedge shaped crack under over hanging rock there was an old nest made of very compacted moss and lichens with some sheep hair and ptarmigan feathers woven into the material. No lining to the cup which had inside diameter of ca 5 inches.

7 June Peters Schrader - one was seen flying around the rocky wall at the SW end of Peters, attacked several times by snow buntings.

T. Cade
1959

Sayornis saya

8 June Peters-Schrader L. - one was seen and heard singing on a sandstone cliff ca 1/4 mi up the creek bed above the large fan SE side Schrader. An old nest was visible under an overhang on a ledge - much white droppings around it.

9 June Peters-Schrader L. - one see flying about rocks on east side of valley just south of end of Peters L.

14 June Peters-Schrader L - in Phoebe Meadow - adult on the nest site previously found - flew away at my approach. Nest re-furbished - 2 eggs present. Nest is a cup built on a compact base of moss with a little mud added to it or possibly taken incidentally. The rim of the cup and part of external mound was lined with tanned material from lepidopterous pupae cocoons, then in the cup came a layer of dall sheep hair also firmly compacted to the rest of the cups base then and finally the eggs were lying on an inner lining of ptarmigan feathers. A very firm nest blending right into the rocks.

T. Cade
1956

Lanius borealis

31 July - Two flying juveniles were seen in some willow brush by the dump at Umiat.

2 August - One was attracted to the wires opposite my quonset by one of the falcons perched outside. It was a juvenile. Soon two wagtails flew into the area, and the shrike chased one but it escaped by flying under a stack of oil drums.

14 August - juveniles now seen daily about the quonset area of Umiat.

Lanius borealis
is now
Lanius excubitor
per AOU 1998

T. Cade
1956

Corvus corax

11-12 June Umiat, Alaska
Seen daily in all areas, but most common close to the river and about human dumps.

13 June - Several seen in the river bottom.

14 June Seen and heard off and on during the day.

18 June Seen daily.

21 June " "

24 June Five seen together at the Umiat dump by the river.

26 June One seen over T 7 in the morning.

28 June Two seen on the tundra near T7. They seemed to be "hunting" on the ground.

15 August Common about Umiat all summer -

T. Cole
1957

Corvus corax

19 June, Umiat - flock of 8 seen between the dump and the river.
21 June, Umiat - two flew overhead calling - in the area of T5 - T7.
25 June - Umiat - A milling flock of 24 birds - all in heavy wing molt - was seen flying around the ginstrap about 1000 feet high in the afternoon between 1600 and 1700. They finally flew south across the river. They were gamboling and frequently diving at one another.
30 June Umiat - a pair with 3 fledged young was seen on Umiat Mt. The nest was not located, but one of the young was very reluctant to leave the cliff and let us approach within 5 feet before it would fly.
1 July, Colville River - nests that had obviously been used this year - droppings all over - were seen on ~~Sl[illegible] Bluff~~ Lower Kipein Cliff and the Double Knife Ridge Bluff.
16 July Point Lay
Some feathers were found around the old reindeer corral near the lake back of the site.
4 August Jago Lake.
In the evening around 1900 One was heard and seen perched on a boulder on the first bench above the lake on

T. Cade
1957

Corvus corax

4 August Jago Lake
the west side.

8 August Jago Lake
One was attracted to the lake by my gyrfalcon, Jago while he was flying free in the area. It was in easy shot-gun range but unfortunately the gun is not working.

9 August Jago Lake -
One was heard cawing on the east side of the river opposite camp.

T. Cade
1958

Corvus corax

9 July Umiat, Alaska
Three see around the dump.

10 July Umiat - two seen flying between T 5 & 7 on the upper river terrace.

12 July Umiat - one seen perched on a mound between T 5 & 7.

16 July Umiat - two seen at the dump today.

19 July Umiat - an adult was seen at the dump and a flock of 8 was seen across the river from the dump.

2-25 July Colville River - seen at infrequent intervals - usually around bluffs - all along the way between Oolamnagavik and Umiat. On the series of outcrops on the left limit at the turn in the river below the Oolamnagavik, a raven's nest was found which appeared to have been vacated recently. Four young ravens were seen about 100 yds farther down stream. It was situated in a recess under an overhang 70 ft from the top of the outcrop and 40 ft straight down to the river. Another recently occupied raven's nest was found on the series of outcrops on the right limit below the mouth of the Killik.

3 August Okpilak Lake - In the late evening, three ravens came into the area of outcrops occupied by the family of

T. Cade
1958

Corvus corax

3 August cont
gyr falcons. They made a great deal of noise, and once the ♀ falcon flew over them but did not make a pass. Malcom was on the hill at the time. He saw the ravens eating the ground squirrel remains that had been dropped earlier by the fem. gyr.

August Okpilak Lake - one raven seen at 2030 flying along the wall in the gyrfalcon area.

8 August Okpilak Lake - at 0900 some ravens were heard croaking on the outcrops in the gyr area. Fog obscured the upper area of the wall, and the birds could not be seen.

9 August Okpilak Lake - at 2130 a raven was again heard calling in the gyrfalcon area.

August Jago Lake - At 1130 a raven was heard calling in the vicinity of camp.

2 August Jago Lake - One passed along the river by camp at 1010. At 1325 a raven was again seen by camp.

27 August Jago Lake - one was heard near the terrace meadows ca ½ mi below camp.

-19 Sept Umiat, Alaska - seen twice during this period.

T. Cade
1959

Corvus corax

0-22 May — Pitmegea River - single bird flew around camp or at mouth of river several times each day.

24 May — Pitmegea - heard over camp in the early morning.

27 May — Pitmegea - one seen flying along the coast ca 1 mi below the mouth of the river.

1 June — Peters - Schrader Lakes - One seen flying over MacLaughlin's cabin and one seen soaring at the NW corner of Peters - near some high cliffs.

June — Peters - Schrader Lakes - one was heard high up on the cliffs on the east side of Whistler beyond the limits of the knee-high willows.

4 June — Peters-Schrader - one seen flying between the lakes.

June — Peters-Schrader - one seen over camp. Appeared interested in some of my drying skeletons.

11 June — Peters-Schrader - two flew over north end of Peters from some rocks high up on the east wall of valley.

12 June — Peters-Schrader - one seen flying up Whistler Creek.

T. Cade
1957

Eremophila
~~Otocoris~~ alpestris

7 August Jago Lake
Two birds, not certainly identified, were seen on the knoll cairn S of the lake. They were very wary and flew fast in the wind, but once the head markings showed fairly well and they looked like larks.

Eremophila alpestris

2 August Franklin Bluffs, Sagavanirktok R.
Kovarda reported having seen larks on the bluffs.

3 August Okpilak Lake - two larks were flushed on an old gravel bar in the river bed. The ground was sparsely vegetated. The birds got up at a good distance.

August Okpilak River
On the slope between the two laterals of Contact Creek, I shot an adult lark in heavy molt at about 4000 feet. On top of the saddle in an area of rocky talus I encountered a small flock of 5 or 6 birds, one of which was shot and looks to be a juvenile.

T. Cade
1959

Eremophila alpestris

21 May Pitmegea River - one was seen on the ridge back of camp in the morning. ~~and two were seen on the high ridge on the right~~

June Peters-Schroder Lake - two were seen together on the marshy ground between the two lakes at the mining camp. One, a ♂, was collected. Later 4 more were seen immediately back of camp. Two of these fought each other all over the ground around camp. Very vigorous fighting with bodily contacts.

2 June Peters-Schroder Lakes - 2 were seen in the high pass between the west wall of Peters Lake Valley and Whistler Creek and 4 or 5 were seen along Whistler. One was seen singing on a rock on an alluvial fan. The pair in the pass appeared to copulate once or twice.

June Peters-Schroder Lakes - about 12 seen on our walk down "Butte" Cr - all on ridges - 3 birds seen together - 2 with raised horns were fighting - dull colored third (♀?) who attacked one of the 'males.'

T. Cade
1959

Eremophila alpestris

7 June Peters-Schrader L - a pair was seen back of camp in the morning.
Alpestris Harry Brewer shot a pair near camp. The female had an enlarged oviduct of 6 mm with her largest foll. about 7 mm.
Another pair was seen on the fan at the base of Chamberlain Creek.

8 June Peters-Schrader L - pair seen foraging on lower part of the large fan SE side of Schrader - on dry grassy meadow lands - south west side.

11 June Peters-Schrader - one seen on fan east side Peters between shrike areas #6 & #7.

2 June Peters-Schrader - a fledgling believed to be this species was found on the moraine that juts out into the flats between the two lakes. It was on dry rocky - Carex - dwarf willow Dryas lichens - sparse sedge ground. An adult lark was seen near by but it showed no concern for the fledgling.

T. Code
1957

Tachycineta thalassina
Violet-green Swallow

0 August Jogo Lake
One was seen flying up the river-right over the water- and hawking insects along the way. The white patches on rump showed up clearly. It kept going right up the river out of sight.

T. Cade
1956

Phylloscopus borealis

28 June Umiat, Alaska
Two seen and several others heard on the brushy slope above T2.

30 July Numerous in the willows on the big island below Umiat. Flying juveniles seen.

12 August Three seen in the alder brush along T8.

T. Cade
1957

Phylloscopus borealis

18 June Umiat - A pair seen in willow brush at the base of the western slope leading up to Umiat Mt.

T. Cade
1958

Phylloscopus borealis

9 July — Umiat, Alaska - one was seen along a steep-banked ditch in tall alder brush at the base of the hills just east of Red Hill. It gave sharp "zeet, zeet" calls and acted as though a nest or young was in the area.

10 July — Umiat, Alaska - in the alder-willow brush drainage which runs down the hills to aligator road, I saw half a dozen individuals along a course of 400 yards or so. All were "zeeting" and acting as though nesting was underway.

19 July — Umiat - one adult caught in the mist-net.

T. Cade
1959

Phylloscopus borealis

19 June Umiat – two seen & heard singing in brush along stream in foothills east of Red Hill.

20 June Umiat – one seen and heard singing in brush at base of Red Hill.

3 June Umiat – heard singing in brush on the slope where T10 is located.

16 June Umiat – one at the base of the hill where T 10 is located – acted as though it had a nest in some alder brush 4-5 feet high. It fluttered about me and kept up a constant chitting.

2 August Colville R – two seen in the willows opposite Ocean Point – not seen below this point.

T. Cade
1956

Luscinia svecica

11 August - juveniles seen commonly today along the road at the base of the hill leading up to T1 and T3. at least 8 different individuals seen. Two collected - one an adult in heavy molt.

15 August - juveniles now seen commonly every day on the upper river terrace. They have come out of the heavy brush onto the open tundra, where they are more easily seen. They especially frequent old weasel and cat track ways - especially if these have water in them. There they associate with wagtails to some extent.

T. Cade
1957

Luscinia svecica (sp)

6 August Jago Lake
Along a dense willow thicket growing over the drainage out of "Upper Lake" I heard the unmistakable call notes of the blue-throat. There were at least three individuals. One finally approached the edge of the thicket about 20 yds from me and through the binocs I could see it was an adult in deep molt. Most of the iridescent blue of the throat was gone.

7 August Jago Lake.
In the same area as above, when I approached, I saw a bluethroat sitting in the open on a rock ca 20 yards from brush. On seeing me, it flew immediately into the thicket and gave some call notes. Traps and a net set in this area, so far have failed to catch a blue throat. I am sure this must represent a considerable eastward extension of the known range, and a specimen is desirable.

20 August Jago Lake - Today, after I had begun seriously to doubt the correctness of my earlier sight records, a fine juvenile was caught in the mist net by "Upper Lake."

T. Cade
1958

Luscinia svecica

9 July Umiat, Alaska - an adult with a brilliant blue throat was seen just down hill from T3 on the inland side in a scattered dwarf alder stand on tussock-heath tundra. It was bold, flitting about Chester and me and giving "chi-chit" calls all the time. Probably there was a nest in the area.

10 July. Umiat - on the river side of the slope on which T3 is located, I shot an adult with little blue on the throat - same habitat as that described above. Then, in the alder-willow drainage running down the hill from T1 to aligator road, I encountered 4 or 5 more adults, two of which were shot, and two recently fledged juveniles that could hardly fly. I almost caught one by hand before it escaped into dense brush. There were many passerines in this area - wagtails, redpolls, tree sparrows and a warbler which I collected - (Dendroica striata ?). Willow warblers also here.

? August Sago Lake - juvenile caught in net at same locale as last year's specimen.

T. Cade
1959

Luscinia svecica

20 June Umiat, Alaska

Nest with 6 eggs on south facing slope just east of Red Hill. Nest situated on mound - tussock heath tundra in sparse alder stand 1½ - 2 ft high - dry to damp location. Dwarf willow, birch, Ledum, Cassiope everywhere present. Situated between two closely growing tussocks on the side of a mound 18" high & 2-3 ft in diameter - no feathers or hair lining the nest - constructed of fine dry sedge & grass stems - cup 4" deep and 3½ in diameter. Female very shy, flying far away when flushed.

1 August Colville R at mouth of Kikiakrorak R - stub-tailed juvenile seen on a brushy slope just below mouth of Kikiakrorak. - northern record?

Cade
1956

Oenanthe oenanthe

Oolamnagavik R. 5 mi above upper tributary
~~Kikiak River 5 mi above Easter Creek~~

1 July — at cliffs just below gyr #1
Three adults were seen about some outcrops of sandstone about half way up a tall talus slope (ca 500 ft) - in the area of the old rough leg nests. They were clearly attached to these rocks and one was seen carrying a mouth full of insects - almost certainly there was a nest in the area.

16 August
Umiat — Adult seen by the ditch at the beginning of T7. Very shy. Could not get in for a shot.

T. Cade
1957

Oenanthe oenanthe

30 May
Brock and I saw one just south of ARL a couple of hundred yards. Could not get close enough for a shot.

31 May
Brock and I saw two in the same area as above, but again no shot.

5 August Jago Lake
On my up river walk between 1225 and 1405 I saw about 10 individuals around large boulders on the upper benches. Very shy.

6-8 Aug Jago Lake
Several individuals around camp almost all the time. Also seen in the river bottom as well as on the boulder fields of the bench land.

-12 Aug Jago Lake- common all about

Aug Jago Lake- still one of commonest birds about.

T. Cole
1958

Oenanthe oenanthe

3 August Okpilak Lake - seen commonly in gravelly areas of sparse willows in the flood plain. Also a few seen in rocky areas on the alluvial fans, but in the river valley seems commonest right along the river. About 20 seen between camp and the fan where the shrike's nest was located - distance of 7½ miles.

-9 August Okpilak River - seen on each day - mostly in the flood plain but also common in the high country above Contact Creek - seen all the way up to 5000 feet - occurring mostly around rock talus, rock stripes and outcrops of granite. Uses isolated rocks extensively for perching. Appears to be about as common as the pipit, with which it is nearly always associated - that is, where one is seen, the other is usually seen too.

-22 August Jago Lake - decidedly rare as compared to last year, when they were seen on every walk - sometimes a dozen or more at a time. Only one individual has been seen so far this year, on 21st.

-26 August Jago Lake - none seen.

T. Cade
1959

Oenanthe oenanthe

25 May Kitmegea River – single bird was seen on the low ridge in the middle of Childs's study area.

31 May Peters-Schrader – 2 or 3 heard singing above the fans across the lake from camp.

2 June Peters-Schrader Lakes – two were seen on the west wall of Peters – north of the shrike nest.

7 June Peters-Schrader – I collected a pair high up on a rocky slope on the west side of Peters south of the fan where the shrikes nested.

11 June Peters-Schrader – one seen on west side of Peters on a rocky – heath-moss-lichen slope N of shrike area #2.

12 June Peters-Schrader – a pair seen about a rocky outcrop on the Kekiktuk Creek side of the Pass from the west wall of Peters.

T. Cade
1956

Hylocichla minima

11 June Chuicat, Alaska
16-1700 - about 6 seen in the willows and alders along Sea Bee Creek just west of the huts.

13 June One seen and others heard in riparian brush along Bearpaw Cr, in the foothills.

14 June Heard along Sea Bee Creek west of camp.

18 June Heard in the alder thicket near T8

21 June Heard each day on the brushy slope N of T2.

22-25 June Seen in brushy areas behind Red Hill on each day.

28 June Heard several times on the brushy slope above T2 in afternoon

T. Cade
1957

Hylocichla minima

16 June, Barrow - the Hanna's brought in one they found dead near the ARL animal house

18-21 June, Umiat - seen and heard frequently in brushy areas of the river terraces.

T. Cade
1958

Hylocichla minima

9-17 July Umiat, Alaska
More seen yet in any of the brushy areas where previously there has always been some.

18 July Umiat - one adult and one juvenile caught in the mist net set in tall willows at mouth of Seabee Creek.

T. Cade
1958

Turdus migratorius

9 August Okpilak River
The mist net set in tall willows along Contact Creek about 400 yds above mouth, caught 8 juvenile robins in heavy molt into first winter plumage. At the upper end of the willow zone I saw two more robins chasing each other over the face of a high granite outcrop.
I thought I had heard a robin calling in this area on 3 August but was not certain.

23 August Jago Lake - one juvenile just beginning its molt was caught in the mist-net today. Specimen #282.

T. Code
1959

Turdus migratorius

1 June Peters-Schrader Lakes - two were seen on the west side of Peters on a steep rock strewn slope of heath-moss vegetation near some tall willows. Bobby reported seeing a robin about a week ago.

2 June Peters-Schrader Lakes - a nest with 4 eggs was found in the line of willows on the next fan north from the shacks, about midway up on the fan. Nest 4 ft off ground on branch hanging over a melt off stream in a willow with a crown of 10 feet. About 150 ft. altitude above lake. Nest of grass and sedge stems and leaves dry - with some lichens mixed in. No lining. ♀ only present. Allowed me to approach within 5 ft.

A singing bird was twice seen in the same patch of willows on Whistler Creek, but no nest could be found.

4 June Peters-Schrader Lakes - one was seen on the upper part of "Buteo" Cr on a ridge of rock barrens type - where there were lots of old crow berries. It sat on a rock singing with tail up and head up ♂. No willow brush around at all

T. Cade
1959

Turdus migratorius

8 June Peters-Schrader L. - Pair seen and heard in willows along the creek above the fan on the SE side of Schrader. The ♂ was seen perched on a rock on the steep slope above the willows - singing there. No nest could be found.

11 June Peters-Schrader - nest found on west side of Peters site has 4 eggs.

12 June - Peters-Schrader L - one was seen - still singing - in the same patch of willows on West bar - above shrike nest #3. Another was seen in same willows on a ~~sm~~ left limit branch of creek below the shrike nest. No mates or nests could be found in either area.

15 June Peters-Schrader pair still present on the creek that flows thru the fan on S side Schrader - where it first breaks out onto the fan.

22-24 June Chariot - in the early morning one has been heard singing near camp on all 3 days.

T. Cade
1959

Ixoreus naevius

26 May Pitmegea River – one was seen for a few seconds perched on a lone willow on the upriver side of the gyrfalcon cliff. When it saw me it flew off upriver and disappeared in the willow stand on the terrace just upriver from the cliff. When first seen it was only 40 yds away.

T. Cade
1956

Motacilla flava

11-12 June Umiat, Alaska
Seen commonly in all areas. Seems to be even commoner than longspur this year. They seem to be paired up but I have not seen courtship flights.

13 June Seen commonly again. Some birds were in display flights today, and nearly all birds seem attached to certain places - act excited and fly close as you pass through. One probably had nest along T-6, but I could not find it.

14 June Common in pairs everywhere. Frequently seen chasing and fighting - territorial behavior?

18 June Seen daily in pairs - can't locate a nest.

21 June " " " "

22-25 June " " " " on high ground back of Red Hill

12-15 July Recently fledged young common all over.

T. Cade
1957

Motacilla flava

1 June
Two very shy ones seen on the beach ridge west of the village.

18-21 June, Umiat - seen commonly everywhere on the river terraces. No obvious change in numbers from last year.

2 July - A recently fledged young - barely able to fly - was seen at the foot of the slope near T 18.

4 July - several other fledged young seen in brushy areas of the river terraces mostly around disturbed areas.

7-9 July Colville River
Seen very commonly in brushy areas and around mud banks all along the river.

T. Cade
1958

Motacilla flava

25-26 June Coal Mine - Meade River - 4 or 5 seen in the immediate vicinity of the ARL wannigan. Brock shot one for a specimen. None seen anywhere else in the environs we have traversed.

28 June One or two still around the ARL wannigan.

30 June I found a nest today about 1 mile below the village on the left limit of the river. 4 eggs, grayish with a light suffusion of brownish. The ♀ flushed off right under my foot and then kept circling around in the air 25-30 ft above me and chitting. Finally she was joined by mate. The nest was situated on the side of a ditch ca 3 ft deep in a depression under a mound of moss and was partially covered over by a spray of Cassiope twigs. The outer shell of the nest was made of sedge and grass (dried) stems and the inside was lined with caribou hairs. The position of the nest was on top of a high sandy bluff about 15 yds away from the brink in tussock-heath-dwarf shrub complex. Parent birds were much excited by our presence. ♀ was again on nest when we returned an hour or so later.

T. Cade
1958

Motacilla flava

9-10 July Umiat - common as usual. Two caught on T7 on the 10th, an adult and a juvenile with primaries still blood-rooted.

11 July Umiat - a recently fledged juvenile was caught on T3 today.

14-17 July Umiat - fledged juveniles seen commonly.

T. Cade
1959

Motacilla flava

8 June Peters-Schrader Lakes - one was seen foraging along a stream bank on lower part of Whistler Cr and was collected.

19 June Umiat - appear to be present in usual abundance - at least conspicuous in many quarters from the river well into the uplands.

Nest - just back of camp in the highly disturbed area toward the burned out transmitter shack. 6 eggs in sedge-grass cup at base of a moss-mound on mound, dwarf shrub-heath tundra - has canopy of Betula and Empetrum - lined with caribou hair and a few ptarmigan feathers - near stands of alder up to 5 feet high.

22 June Umiat - Nest - 6 eggs, on upper terrace west of Umiat Lake - on moundy - sedge - heath - dwarf birch (up to 18") tundra - depression at base of E. vaginatum tussock on side of a mound - canopy of cotton sedge, birch & Ledum & cranberry - surrounded by wet ground & near flooded sedge marsh - cup lined with M. oeconomus fur & few ptarmigan feathers - also grass spears.

T. Cade
1959

Motacilla flava

27 June Umiat - Nest near T6 - 9, 0 - 6 young with primaries ca 20 mm, tails ca 10 mm. Nest located on side of mossy mound overgrown with Carex up to 8 inches high. Ground dry. Nest is not canopied by sedge but is shielded by it for 180° - nest lined with caribou hair and Microtus oeconomus fur - woven sedge stems on a compact platform of moss & dried mud. The young were exposed to the mid-day sun and were panting. Nest has inside diameter of ca 3 1/2 inches.

August Colville at Kikiakrorak - several seen around mouth of K but none seen again until Ocean Point.

2 August Colville at Ocean Point - several seen in stand of willows across river from the point.

T. Cade
1956

Anthus spinoletta

13 June Umiat, Alaska
A flock of 6 seen at close range on the back side of Umiat Mt. They appeared to be moving through the area and not resident.

28 June Two seen on top of the ridge above T2.

T. Cade
1957

Anthus spinoletta

5 August Jago Lake
On my upriver walk between 1225 and 1605 I saw 4 pipits around boulder areas on the higher benches. One adult was solicitous over what appeared to be a recently fledged juvenile, but even so I could not get close enough for a shot.

6 August Jago Lake
Common in the river bottom around transect #1. Groups of 6-10.

7 August Jago Lake
Several around camp now, where they vie with wheatears for rocks to perch ~~over~~.

-12 Aug Jago Lake - common all about

5 August Jago Lake - not very many seen in the last couple of days.

0 August Jago Lake - still fairly common along the river on gravel bars and banks.

T. Cade
1958

Anthus spinoletta

3 August Okpilak Lake - seen commonly along the river valley - mostly in the flood plain but also on the ~~new~~ old river terrace and on the alluvial fans and along the vegetated parts of the valley walls. Seems to be encountered more than the wheatear in the intermediate zones between the high country and the flood plain but otherwise the two species are closely associated in their habitat urges.

4-9 August Okpilak - seen each day, and on 9th seen in the high country all the way up to 5000 feet.

-22 August Jago Lake - seen daily at this station but not nearly as abundant here as last year. There were always 6-8 right around camp last year - none regularly here now. Few seen on the flood plain - perhaps 6 in 2 1/2 mile walk and somewhat more common on the rock stripes of the high moraines.

T. Cade
1959

Anthus spinoletta

21 May Pitmegea River - one was seen on the high wind peaks on the coast a mile north of camp and two were seen on the ridge on the right limit of the river above camp.

23 May Pitmegea - seen again on the long ridge above camp on the right limit.

26 May Pitmegea - one seen in the same place as above.

31 May ~~Pitmeg~~ Peters-Schrader - common all about the lower slopes and on the fans - even on the steep walls of valley. Courtship-flights - song-flights and chases were seen and heard both back of camp and on the west side across from camp. The flight song is very distinctive. Seems to be about as common as longspur - more conspicuously in display than the longspur.

1 June Peters-Schrader Lakes - seen in all areas visited.

2 June Peters-Schrader Lakes - commonest bird seen on the slopes and walls of Whistler Cr. valley. Perhaps 1 pair per acre.

T. Cade
1959

Anthus spinoletta

2 June - Cont -
On the west side of Peters while climbing up through the high pass over to Whistler, a ♀ was seen giving the food-begging response.
Just over the pass on the Whistler Cr side, a ♀ was first seen collecting nesting material. Later she food-begged and another pipit came over and copulated. Then she was seen carrying material to a recess. Investigated. In a recess ca 6" in dia & 6 deep, at base of a moss-covered mound on rocky ground there was a half finished nest. Outer half of the cup had been finished and a few stems of grass were lying in back of the hole for beginning of inside half. Construct of grass & sedge stems with some lichens worked in. No cup lining yet.

dryas

4 June Peters-Schrader Lakes - seen commonly on walk down "Bulto" Cr and back along the ridge.

5 June Peters-Schrader Lakes - ♂ ♀ hung up by shrikes on west side Peters.
On the lower part of fan of Chamberlain Cr, nest with 2 cold eggs - may be pipit - not longspur. No bird was around nest when found. On mossy

this nest belongs to C. lapponicus

T. Code
1959

Anthus spinoletta

5 June cont
ground, wedged under a ledge on rather wet soil by two puddles of water - lined with straw, feathers & sheep hair.

6 June Peters-Schroder L. - the above nest above had 3 eggs in the morning. Seen commonly all along my walk up and down Carnivore Creek. One was seen bathing in the creek.

7 June Peters-Schroder - the nest above now has 4 eggs. A pipit was seen about 30 yds. away.

8 June Peters-Schroder L - seen in all areas visited today. Rocks seem to be used frequently for song perches.

12 June Peters-Schroder - common on the steep slope leading down into Whistler

4 June Peters-Schroder - common all the way up Carnivore R. to James Robert Lake.

T. Cade
1956

Spizella arborea

12 June — Umiat, Alaska
Two seen together in the same area as the Savannah Sp. Does not seem to be as common as in '52.

13 June — Quite common along Bearpaw Creek in the hills. Several also seen in brushy areas of the river bottom. Males are in full song.

14 June — Common in the brushy area west of camp. Males are in full song. As many as 6 heard at one station.

18 June — A nest with 5 eggs was found in the alder brush near T8. It was situated in a depression at the base of a sedge tussock overgrown with Ledum and willow. It was lined with ptarmigan feathers.

12–15 July — Recently fledged young common in brushy areas.

Note: Undoubtedly the commonest passerine (excluding wagtail) in the Umiat area in 1956. More common than longspur.

T. Cade
1957

Spizella arborea

18-22 June, Umiat - A few seen in brushy areas but conspicuously less abundant than last year - I would say not more than 1/4 as many are here as last year. Perhaps numerically like 1952.

5 August Jago Lake
On my upriver walk I saw between 20-30 individuals in rock strips and in willow thickets - both on the high benches and also right along the river. A number of juveniles was seen.

6-8 Aug. Jago Lake
Fairly common in all brushy areas but not conspicuously more common than the Savannah sparrow.

-12 Aug Jago Lake
Common in brush everywhere.

0 Aug Jago Lake - Still about in same numbers.

T. Cade
1958

Spizella arborea

9-10 July Umiat, Alaska
Several seen around the Wien station, and several seen along the brushy drainage which runs down the hill near T103 to aligator road. My early impressions of this species are sometimes wrong, but after two days, I feel numbers may be down compared to last year. Trapping in the area of T[illegible] should tell.

One just fledged juvenile was caught by Shaw on 10th along the south side of runway near T6. It's tail was ca 10mm & its blood-rooted primaries about 30mm.

11 July Umiat - recently fledged juvenile was flushed out of a scattered dwarf alder stand on tussock-heath tundra near T3.

-17 July Umiat - fledged juveniles common all about dwarf shrub & brushy areas. Numbers probably about the same as last year after all.

3-9 August Okpilak River - very common in brushy and dwarf shrub areas throughout the valley - one of 3 commonest birds - perhaps exceeded in numbers this year by P. sandwichensis & possibly redpolls. Does not occur above about 2500-3000 feet - limit of shrub areas.

T. Cade
1958

Spizella arborea

8-22 August Jago Lake - second most common bird in the brushy and dwarf brush areas - exceeded by redpolls. May be more common than longspurs - difficult to determine now because of flocking of latter and general flux of transients etc.

T. Cade
1959

Spizella arborea

2 June Peters-Schrader Lakes - In Whistler Creek - 3 pairs found at scattered intervals in the creek bed in willows ca 3 ft high. Singing heard.

4 June Peters-Schrader Lakes - two individuals seen in willows in bottom of "Bulls" Cr. Heard singing also.

6 June Peters-Schrader L. - on Carnivore Cr - on west side below Big Meadow one was seen in a tall grass area in a swale on side of valley.

19 June Umiat - nest with 5 eggs on ground in depression on a moss mound in wet tundra - under a willow 18" high cup lined with ptarmigan feathers - one embryo had optic & otic cups well developed - 15 mm long. Mound in a wet sedge drain.

20 June Umiat - nest - 5 eggs (emb fully developed - 30 mm. - feathers present) - at base of tussock on damp mound - tussock heath meadow - Ledum & birch dominants. On gentle south slope near alders 1 1/2 - 2 ft high - cup lined with ptarmigan feathers.

over

2 August - Colville at Ocean Point - seen in the willows across the view from the point.

T. Cade
1956

Passerculus sandwichensis

12 June — Umiat, Alaska
Two seen together in alder brush at the side of a small lake in the area of T-7.

13 June — One seen beside the road in a wet mossy area near mouth of Sea Bee Creek.

14 June — Several pairs are seen immediately about camp in wet, mossy areas bordered by shrubs.

~~18 June — Heard on the slope in the vicinity of the rocks used by the falcons. near oil well.~~

21 June — Common in wet sedge-brush areas about Umiat Lake

Note: common all over the first and second river terraces at Umiat and one of the birds most frequently taken on the trap lines

T. Cade
1957

Passerculus sandwichensis

18-22 June Umiat - few seen in wet brushy areas. One caught in trap on T7 this morning. It was by an inundated trough in high center brushy polygon area.

5 August Jago Lake
On the up-river walk some 10 individuals were seen in wet grassy or willow thicket areas both on the high benches and along the river.

6-8 Aug Jago Lake
Common in brushy areas but especially in thickets growing over drainage systems & creeklets.

9-12 Aug Jago Lake - seen every day.

20 Aug Jago Lake - " " "

T. Cade
1958

Passerculus sandwichensis

30 June — Coal Mine, Meade River, Alaska - Half a dozen or so seen in wet places along the bank of the river just below the village. Also seen on sedge-grass-willow marsh ground around T 4.

10 July — Umiat, Alaska - several seen along the air strip in the area of T6.

11 July — Umiat - one each, adult, caught on T7 & T5 today.

-9 August — Okpilak River - one of the three commonest birds - perhaps the commonest - in the river valley. Occurs in wet areas of dwarf shrub and tall grasses and sedges - lake shores, stream beds - hillside drainages etc - alluvial fans to elevation of about 2600 ft. Not seen in the high country on Contact Creek on 9th.

-22 August — Jago Lake - numbers decidedly down from last year. Half a dozen seen in wet areas of the flood plain on a 2½ mile walk. Few others seen in wet swales on the hillsides, but none caught yet in mist net. One caught in trap on T4.

T. Cade
1959

Passerculus sandwichensis

4 June Peters-Schrader Lakes - two or three seen in wet willow-tall grass areas in bottom of "Buteo" Cr. Also heard singing at two places.

6 June Peters-Schrader - in Carnivore Cr. - one was seen in a tall grass meadow at lower edge of a fen on the west side about a mile above the mouth of Cr. Tall grass meadow on the lower reach of the Creek looks good for this species.

8 June Peters-Schrader L - two or three were seen in tall grassy areas of the meadows on the flats between the two lakes.

13 June Peters-Schrader L. - one was heard singing in the flats between the two lakes.

4 June Peters-Schrader - two were seen in the marshy area of Round Meadow along Carnivore River.

4 August Colville - 15 mi below Itkillik - several seen along short willow covered banks of a slough.

T. Cade
1956

Passerella iliaca

14 June Umiat, Alaska
A ♂ was seen and heard in full song at the top of one of the tallest willows along Sea Bee Cr. west of Umiat. Also heard in the area of T4.

18 June Heard on the slope in vicinity of the rocks used by falcons - near the oil well.

21 June Heard each day while trapping T2 in the brush on the slope (steep bank) N. of the trap line. Continuous with the area mentioned in above entry.

24 June Seen along a brushy stream behind Red Hill.

28 June Eight to 10 seen on the brushy slope above T3.

17-20 July Seen daily on the slope where T10 is located.

T. Cade
1957

Passerella iliaca

18-21 June - A few seen - more frequently breeding in lowerly creek bottoms and lowerly slopes around Chricat.

T. Cade
1958

Passerella iliaca

11 July Umiat, Alaska
About 5 or 6 adults were seen in the tall alder-willow brush of the drainage running out of the hills to aligator road. These were giving loud chit calls and were quite conspicuous, contrary to their usual habit of skulking in deep brush.

13-16 July Umiat - seen commonly on the brushy hillside where T10 is located. A total of 3 adults caught in the traps.

T. Cade
1956

Zonotrichia leucophrys

13 June Umiat, Alaska

One seen in alder brush along Bear-paw Cr where it leaves foothills and runs onto the river bench.

28 June Three seen on the brushy slope above T2

-20 July Seen daily on the slope where T10 is located.

T. Cade
1957

Zonotrichia leucophrys

18-22 June - Umiat - none seen or heard in the brushy areas where a few are usually to be found.

28-29 June, Umiat - several seen along T10 and a number were caught in the traps.

10 August Jago Lake
A juvenile was caught in the mist-net set by "Upper Lake"

12 August Jago Lake
Another juvenile in the net

12 August Jago Lake
Heard abundantly and seen at a distance in the brush along T2. Apparently a flock of 4-8. The characteristic song was heard several times. I believe these birds have just moved into this area - perhaps migrating S from nesting grounds farther down stream.

August Jago Lake - first bird in adult plumage seen today in willows along the river.

T. Cade
1958

Zonotrichia leucophrys

8-9 July Umiat, Alaska - one adult seen both days around the Wien station.

10 July Umiat, - 3 adults seen along the upper end of alligator road near base of hills - in a disturbed brushy area.

13-16 July Umiat - seen rather commonly on the brushy hillside where T10 is located. A total of 9 caught in the traps.

18 July - One adult caught in the mist net at the mouth of Seabee Creek.

3 August Okpilak River -
Two immature birds were seen in some scattered willows about 3-4 feet high growing well up on the side of the valley just under the Lisburne Limestone formation ca 2 mi above camp at an altitude of about 2600 feet.

8 August Okpilak River - one immature bird seen in the same area described above. An adult was seen perched on a boulder on the alluvial fan below the gyrfalcon cliffs in an area of dense dwarf willow & birch shrubbery.

9 August Okpilak River
Two immatures and one juvenile going into imm. plumage caught in net on Contact Creek.

T. Cade
1958

Zonotrichia leucophrys

22 August Jago Lake - appears to be more common than last year. See mist-net data. Along the willow brush creek 2 1/2 mi above camp it was one of the commonest birds - about a dozen being seen in an area 300 x 1500 feet. Adults and immatures present in the population.

T. Cade
1959

Zonotrichia leucophrys

2 June Peters-Schrader Lakes - a couple seen on the west wall of Peters and others heard singing. One was seen in food-begging display with quivering wings, tail up, head up - perched on a rock on high slope going into the pass over to Whistler Cr. Seen and heard singing rather commonly on the east wall of Whistler Cr. high up on the willow zones of the upper fan areas and even on steep walls of valley. A duet was being sung back and forth between 2 birds at one place.

6 June Peters-Schrader L. - not seen or heard along Carnivore Creek.

7 June Peters-Schrader - not heard singing on the west side of Peters today.

8 June Peters-Schrader Lakes - common in the willows on the creek flowing through the fan SE side Schrader. Not toward foot in alder where ca 20-30 individuals seen. Singing heard, females food-begging - chases.

11 June Peters-Schrader - heard singing at 2 points on W side Peters.

T. Cade
1959

Zonotrichia leucophrys

12 June Peters-Schrader L. - heard singing at several points in willows high up on the fans along left limit of Whistler Cr.

15 June Peters-Schrader - still singing in the brushy area along the stream flowing thru the fan on S side of Schrader.

9-22 June Umiat - heard singing around camp and also around Red Hill.

3-24 June Umiat - still singing around camp and on hill where T10 is located.

28 June Umiat - still singing around camp.

2 August Colville at Ocean Point - adults and juveniles seen in the willow stand across the river from the point - not seen below this locale.

Code
1956

Calcarius lapponicus

11-12 June Umiat, Alaska

Seen in all areas, but not abundantly. Most common on the second river bench. ♂♂ are in courtship flight. One ♀ acted as though I was near her nest - this was near T-3.

13 June Seen again in all areas. ♀♀'s act as though attached to nest sites. ♂♂ are still giving display flights and songs.

14 June Seen in usual numbers. A nest with 5 eggs was found along T4. It was on the ground at base of willows in a sedge area - low and rather ~~damp~~ wet all around the site.

24 June A nest with 1 egg & 4 young was found near T3. Nest situated in the side of Eriophorum tussock & lined with ptarmigan feathers.

27 June The nest found near T4 today has 2 young and 3 eggs.

2-15 July Recently fledged young common on open tundra.

T. Cade
1957

Calcarius lapponicus

31 May

Seen commonly in the car area south of ARL. Some display flights seen and many birds seem paired. Not as abundant in this area as snow buntings.

11 June - A nest with one egg was found just S. of Wainwright T3 on high center polygon at side of a tussock.

A nest with 5 eggs found in evening in same kind of location as above.

18-21 June Umiat - seen but not too commonly on areas of the river terraces - more common in the uplands but appears to be less common than last year.

3 July, Umiat - a recently fledged young was seen at the base of the slope below T10.

5-16 July Point Lay

Very common all over the area and fledglings seen frequently.

7-30 July Pitt Point

Very abundant all over the tundra. Commonest bird. Twenty-nine were taken on two mouse trap lines.

T. Cade
1957

Calcarius (~~pictus~~ ?) lapponicus

5 August Jago Lake

One flock of 8-9 was seen on a high bench 1/2 mi above camp, and 2-3 singles were seen on the lower bench land.

13 August Jago Lake

Half a dozen, very shy, seen on the first bench above and westward of the lake. They do not look like lapponicus – although they are in fall plumage, which is confusing to me – and I think they are pictus. Unfortunately just at the time when I could have gotten a specimen, my gun went out of whack. I will try to net some of these if they stay in the area.

5 August Jago Lake

Quite a few seen at the base of Marie Mountain.

[illegible] August Jago Lake

Flocks of longspurs all about today – all in winter plumage. There seems to be two kinds – one buffier on breast than the other. Also one much shier than the other. Both lapponicus & pictus represented? They seem to be feeding almost entirely on the berries of Arctostaphylos.

T. Cade
1957

Calcarius lapponicus

20 August Jogo Lake

One finally caught today in a mouse trap. Seems to be *lapponicus*. I noticed that the sky longspur also has much brighter white outer tail feathers than lapponicus and in flight conspicuous white patches in the "shoulder area" of the wing - not seen on lapponicus.

Flocks of longspurs all about now - seems to be commonest bird about.

21 August Jogo Lake

Two more caught in mouse traps.

T. Cade
1958

~~Bb~~ Calcarius lapponicus

19-20 June Barrow, Alaska
Seen rather uncommonly over the tundra this year – not so abundant as last year. The first run of 6 transects yielded only 4 individuals. See Brock's notes. On the 19th, I found a nest situated just to the left of T6-4.0. It contained 5 eggs which were placed in a very exposed nest in a recess on the side of a little mound of moss.

25-26 June Coal Mine – Meade River – abundant all over the tundra – commonest bird and more abundant than it is at Barrow this year.
A nest with one fledgling was found 1/4 mi S of camp. Nest at base of Eriophorum tussock, lined with ptarmigan feathers. Young has full body feathers. Primaries 1 1/2 inch long in sheath, tail feathers 1/2" long.

7 June a recently fledged young was seen today on the airstrip.

8 June A recently fledged young, which I caught and released, was seen on tussock-heath tundra between the village and T7 & 8. Adult ♀ gave distraction display.

? June Two recently fledged but flying juveniles seen down river from the village today.

T. Cade
1958

Calcarius lapponicus

6 July — Barrow — Only two individuals were flushed by the weasel during a three hour run out from ARL - large reduction in numbers since last part of June.

7 July — Barrow to S Bar-3 - only 7 seen on the trip (see general account) indicating a real paucity in the numbers of this species in the Barrow region this year.

10 July — Umiat, Alaska - two were seen near T3 back of red hill this morning, and 1 was caught in a trap on that line. Chester caught one of them on T7, and a juvenile was caught in the net set near T6. Numbers seem to be down here too. Will check on this more.

12 July — Umiat - although several birds have been trapped by net or on the transects in the past two days, my general impression holds that the numbers of this species are down from '56 & '57.

3-18 July — Umiat - none seen in the river valley in any area during these days.

T. Cade
1958

Calcarius lapponicus

3 August — Okpilak River - fairly common on the second river terrace at the level of Okpilak Lake and on the lower to middle zones of the alluvial fans. On the walk to the shrike's nest 3½ miles above camp about 20 individuals were seen - more numerous than *picta*.

-9 August — Okpilak River - seen commonly on all these days in every habitat of the river valley except tall brush but not seen in the high country above 2500 ft.

-22 August — Jago Lake - common in flocks over the open heaths of the moraines and in the flood plain. Perhaps next to redpolls the commonest bird - possibly exceeded also by tree sparrows

September — Meade River - Coalmine - one was seen on S side of the large lake 1 mi NW of village.

September — Meade River - one seen on the right limit in a marshy area.

T. Cade
1959

Calcarius lapponicus

20-22 May Pitmegea River - common at all levels on both sides of river. Commonest bird. Males in full display and song. Sexual chases and copulations observed. Excess males seem to be present. Twice during a sexual chase a third bird (♂) was following. This did not result in territorial or aggressive behavior by the "mated" ♂. An upright, stretching display by ♂ was seen between 2 copulations. Copulation occurred on the ground after a close chase low over the ground.

25 May Pitmegea - seen all over as usual. Courtship displays and sexual chases seen commonly. One ♀ was seen foraging on Eriophorum blossom.

26-27 May Pitmegea - pairs seem to be distributed at a density of about 5 to 6? pairs per acre. Pairs cannot be driven out of a limited area of a few dozen paces.

Fantastic [illegible]

31 May Peters-Schrader - moderately common on lower slopes adjacent to lake and on lower parts of the fans - several

T. Cade
1959

Calcarius lapponicus

↗31 May cont
display flights and paired birds seen but display is not so conspicuous as in case of pipits and Baird's sandpipers. Much less common than at Pitmegea. No pictures seen today.

29 May Wainwright to Barrow - as we flew along coast, there was a noticeable piling up of flocks of longspurs at the coast especially along some of the high banks which are free of snow.

1 June Peters-Schrader Lakes - seen in all areas visited today.

2 June Peters-Schrader Lakes - seen rather frequently at all elevations on walk over to Whistler Cr - except in the pass of the divide itself. A pair with an extra ♂ was seen just over the slope into Whistler. Seen at intervals all along Whistler but not so common as pipits.

4 June Peters-Schrader Lakes - rather more common in the valley of "Buteo Cr"
Two nests as follows: one found on the mid slope running down into the head of "Buteo" Cr - 5 eggs, in a recess at base of E. vaginatum

T. Cade
1959

Calcarius lapponicus

4 June - cont-
tussock - in moss outer part of dried sedge stems - lined with longspur feathers. On SW-facing slope.
Another in the creek bottom: base of tussock, as before - lined with longspur feathers and sheep hair, 5 eggs.

5 June Peters - shrikes hung up a ♂ ♀ on west side of lake.

6 June Peters-Schrader L. - seen rather commonly along Carnivore Cr. Some males still in display flights. Sexual chasing seen.
Nests as follows: (1) - 20 yds S of camp - 5 eggs, on gentle slope of fan near base on side of a mossy peat mound with a dead broken off willow branch lying over it. - lined with ptarmigan and longspur feathers.

8 June Peters-Schrader L. - very common in the tussock meadows on the far SE side Schrader. Males seen in display. Also present in ~~lower~~ good numbers on the tussock ground between the two lakes, less common in areas where tussocks are absent.

T. Cade
1959

Calcarius lapponicus

8 June - cont -

The following nests were found
#1 - Schroder fan area - 4 eggs, nest wedged between 3 tussocks, lined with ptarmigan and longspur feathers - on damp ground of lower fan

#2 - 5 eggs base of tussock in tussock meadow on mid fan - lined with ptarmigan feathers

#3 - on flats between lakes - 6 eggs (one fresh on opening) - base of tussock under a low willow, lined with ptarmigan feathers, caribou hair - site surrounded by melt-off water.

9 June Peters - Schrader L. - nests as follows:

(1) the nest described under *Anthus spinoletta* belongs to this species. Finally found ♀ sitting today on 5 eggs. Eggs are peculiarly dark and elongate for this species - not *pictus*. Female clearly seen at few yards.

(2) nest c 4 eggs - under 8" willow in loose dry sedge and grass in a sedge - dwarf shrub - moss dry mat on gentle slope of lower fan - east side Peters

11 June Peters - Schrader - nest, 5 eggs, (one 5 mm embryo), near little lake, at base of moss mound overgrown with Carex, on dry ground, few ptar. feathers.

T. Cade
1959

Calcarius lapponicus

12 June Peters-Schrader L. - nest on flats between lakes - depression at base of damp peat mound overgrown with sedges and dwarf willow - surrounded by wet sedge-grass stand - 6 eggs (embryo 10mm), lined with a few ptarmigan feathers - mostly cotton-grass tufts.

13 June Peters-Schrader L. - nests as follows:

#1 - 4 young & 1 egg - at base of tussock on bog alluvial fan under a low willow - cup lined with a few longspur feathers.

#2 - 4 young & 1 egg - this is the nest just S of camp listed under a previous date.

#3 - 4 young & 1 egg - nest on side of a mossy mound 18" dia surrounded by flooded tussock - Carex marsh - cup lined with longspur feathers.

14 June Peters-Schrader L. #1 - new delta of Carnivore - 5 eggs (emb 15 mm) on side of moss mound by grass clump and dwarf willow - on damp ground - moss - sedge - grass - lichens - dwarf willow mat - cup lined with few longspur feathers.

T. Code
1954

Calcarius lapponicus

14 June - cont.

#2 - 5 eggs (incub 30mm) side of a frost heave - moss-sedge cover of the flood plain of Carnivore R. above the dike ca 4 miles up from lake Petter - cup lined with ptarmigan feathers.

T. Cade
1958

Calcarius picta

3 August Okpilak Lake - two or three were seen around camp in the early morning. Later in the day two were shot in the flood plain and several others were seen at the bases of the lateral fans coming out of the walls of the valley. This species is very much shier and more difficult to approach than is lapponicus, a fact first noted last year on the Jago. Last year I was never sure that I had seen picta, but now that I have specimens in hand, I am sure that I did see them at the Jago. The conspicuous white wing "speculum" and the conspicuous white outer tail feathers make a striking pattern in flight that clearly marks them at this season from the more somber colored lapponicus, now largely in winter plumage.

-9 August Okpilak River - a few seen each day - always in rather low areas - flood plain, upper river terrace or base of the alluvial fans but not high up on the fans - not on the walls of the valley and not in the high country traversed on the 9th.

T. Cade
1959

Calcarius pictus

2 June Peters-Schrader Lakes - one was seen back of camp in a grassy area on the fan - lower part - in the late evening. It was quite shy just as were those seen at Jago and Okpilak Lakes.

6 June Peters-Schrader - two were seen on the fan back of camp. Got a shot at one but missed. Very shy birds. They have a way of getting up suddenly from a hiding place - flitting rapidly off 75-100 yds then suddenly dropping straight down into cover from height of 2-3 feet. Quite characteristic of this species. Shyness is in contrast to conspicuous behavior of lapponicus.

7 June Peters-Schrader L. - Collected a ♂ back of camp this morning. Harry Brower also collected a male higher up on the fan, the testes of latter measured 15x7 mm. My specimen had testes 16x8 - these are the largest gonads of the season!

8 June Peters-Schrader Lakes - pair seen (♀ collected) at grassy - sedge edge on flats between the two lakes.

T. Cade
1959

Calcarius pictus

9 June Peters-Schroeder - one seen in grassy area on fen back of camp.
13 June Peters-Schroeder - two seen on the fen back of camp in the late evening.

T. Cade
1957

Plectrophenax nivalis

31 May
Seen abundantly in the car area south of ARL - some with bands. Pairing and establishment of territories is getting under way.

11 June Few pairs seen in the immediate vicinity of Wainwright village - none out on the adjacent tundra.

15-16 July Point Lay
Three individuals seen around the site and one at the village on the sandspit across the lagoon.

27-30 July Pitt Point
Common all about the dewline site but not seen away from the installation. Juveniles were roosting under the modules, on pieces of heavy equipment, trucks, etc.

Aug (entry) Jago River
Ed Sable said he had seen quite a few earlier in the season up near on the high slopes of the peaks - such as Jag Mountain and Marie Mountain & higher. He saw nests on talus slopes.

T. Cade
1958

Plectrophenax nivalis

19-20 June Barrow - several seen around ARL and the cam area but very sparse over the tundra - appears to be way down in numbers this year.

25-26 June Coal Mine - Meade River - scattered in pairs about the village areas. A few seen along high banks of the river.

27-30 June Seen daily in small numbers about the village and sparingly along the river in areas of bluffs & turf outcrops along the bank.

1 July - found a nest with six young today in the village. Nest located in an upright oil drum filled with tin cans and other refuse. Nest under a sheltering cover of scrap iron. Outer shell of dried grass and sedge, inner lining of glaucous gull feathers. Young had primary quills about 10 mm long - no tail quills out yet - covered in blackish gray down. Adult ♂ & ♀ seen bringing in insects several times.

4 July Barrow - nest with 6 young primaries 20 mm long. Nest located on the wooden stand of an oil tank on the east side of the Quonset now used as the work shop. Nest ca. 4 ft. above ground. Made of dried grass and sedge lined with feathers, hair and frayed string. Appears to have been built

T. Cade
1958

Plectrophenax nivalis

6 July cont
on top of an old nest.

7 July Barrow to S Bar 3 - total of 4 seen between these stations, but it was common at S. Bar-3 itself, where birds were nesting in the refuse covering an acre or so of ground around the well. Here there must have been half a dozen pairs at least.

31 July Okpilak River - John Cantlon reports that snow buntings are common in rocky areas about the high meadows at around 3500-4000 ft. He and Ed Sable have been seeing them all summer.

3 August Okpilak River
One was seen flying over some rocky taluses at the base of the valley wall between Contact Creek and the Lisburne Limestone formation about 2 mi above camp. Altitude about 2500 ft.

9 August Okpilak River
While I was sitting on top of the saddle at the heads of the laterals of Contact Creek at 5000 ft, a juvenile flew to me and landed right in front of my feet. It was collected. Later in the evening, a group of about

T. Cade
1958

Plectrophenax nivalis

9 August - cont -
a dozen was encountered on a granitic talus above the first lateral of Contact Creek at about 4800 feet. Two of these were collected. Apparently snow buntings stay mostly above 4,000 feet in this country. According to Sable they are the commonest birds in the high country between Jago and Hulahula Rivers wherever he has been.

27 August Jago Lake - A flock of about 20 was seen foraging on a gravel bar in the flood plain at the river's edge. All were in winter plumage. Later one was seen on the moraine east of the lake. It was collected.

eptember Meade River - Coalmine - several seen around ARL wanigan and in the village - all in brown winter plumage.

September Meade River - two seen flitting about on high dirt bank of river between ARL wanigan and the coalmine.

September Meade River - several seen around the village today.

T. Cade
1959

Plectrophenax nivalis

20 May Pitmegea - one ♂ seen on the bank (mud bank and sandstone outcrop) on the ~~right~~ left limit below camp.

21 May Pitmegea - one ♂ seen on the ridge on right limit above camp in the late afternoon.

24 May Pitmegea - a pair seen foraging along the edge of the river just below camp. The male took a bath at the edge of the river.

25 May Pitmegea - a pair was seen on the high ridge at the far side of the study area. Rock slides in this area suitable for nesting.

26 May Pitmegea - pair seen on the long ridge across and up river from camp.

31 May Peters-Schrader - two bright males seen on the lower part of the fan across the lake from camp. They were singing in flight and moving south up the valley.

2 June Peters-Schrader Lakes - common on rocky outcrops in the pass from west wall of Peters over to Whistler. A dozen or so pairs seen flitting about

T. Cade
1959

Plectrophenax nivalis

2 June cont.
rocky areas and investigating cracks and crevices. Males singing but no conspicuous display flights.
A single ♀ was also seen in the bed of Whistler Creek in the company of some rosy finches.

4 June Peters-Schrader Lakes. A ♀ was seen on the hawk-falcon bluffs 4 mi. down from head of "Bratts" Creek, elevation 2200. It was attacked once by a phoebe.

6 June Peters-Schrader L. rather common along Carnivore Creek both high up on rocky walls of valley and right down in the creek bed. Males seen displaying. Some appear to be ready to nest in rocky moraine areas in the bed of the valley. Probably 30-40 birds seen in all along 2½ miles of creek.

7 June Peters-Schrader. about 6-8 males are stationed out on the jumble of rocks at the southwest corner of Peters. One female was collected.

8 June Peters-Schrader - two or three seen around boulder jumbles on the creek above the large fan SE side of Schrader.

T. Cade
1959

Plectrophenax nivalis

12 June Peters-Schrader L - several seen in the high passes from west side of Peters over to Whistler L. Only ♂♂ seen - no females.

14 June Peters - Schrader L - seen along Carnivore R all the way up to James Robert Lake.

Cade
1958

Leucosticte tephrocotis

9 August Okpilak River

Just below the saddle at the heads of the lateral branches of Contact Creek in an area of granitic outcrops and taluses interspersed with wet grass-sedge draws, I encountered two juvenile rosy finches. One which could fly well, I shot, the other which could only flutter a dozen or so yards at a time, I lost contact with when my attention was diverted by seeing an adult. I followed after the latter, and saw it land in one of the wet grassy draws where it was feeding on ~~for~~ seed bearing stalks. I shot it. No others were seen. The altitude was about 4800 feet.

T. Cade
1959

Leucosticte tephrocotis

2 June — Peters-Schrader Lakes - three were seen and 2 of these collected in the high pass from Peters over to Whistler Creek. About half a dozen were also seen foraging in Whistler Cr bottom above the last of the knee-high willows. A ♀ snow bunting was with them.

6 June — Peters-Schrader - on Carnivore Cr about 1 mile above mouth - two birds were seen foraging in the creek bed. One was shot.

2 June — Peters-Schrader L. - not seen in the high pass where previously noted.

16 June — Peters-Schrader - 5 seen foraging along snow bank of lake margin on west side of Peters directly across from camp.

T. Cade
1957

Loxia leucoptera

13 August Jogo Lake

One, a male going into mature plumage, was caught in the mist-net set across the stream bed below camp. It was dead when I arrived and apparently had been caught late yesterday. These nets are the greatest for collecting!

T. Cade
1956

Acanthis spp

11-12 June Unalakleet?, Alaska

Several seen in brushy areas. Does not seem to be as common as in '52. All I have seen closely seem to be hornemanni.

13 June Quite a few seen in brushy areas today. Probably is about as common as in '52.

14 June The usual number seen. A nest with 5 eggs was found along Sea Bee Cr. It was about 1 ft off ground in the crotch of several branches. It was lined with ptarmigan feathers. Could not tell the species.

T. Cade
1957

Acanthis spp

18-21 June, Umiat, Alaska - seen commonly in brushy areas - no noticeable change in numbers. Late in evening of 18th, while I was standing on high bank of the river, three ♂♂ had a squabble in the brush below. Afterwards, one of them flew up and perched on my shoulder for several seconds before flying on. Also on 18th - found a nest at the base of the ridge leading up to Umiat Mt. It was situated 4½ feet up in an alder at the edge of the stand. The nest was lined with ptarmigan ~~egg~~ feathers and held 4 eggs. ♀ was a close sitter and I very nearly had my hand on her before she flew.

30 June, Umiat - the nest found on 18th above was empty when I passed it today.

1 July - Umiat - a recently fledged young was caught by hand and released near Red Hill.

4 August Jago Lake

One seen in a wet willow area a few yards in front of the Jamesway.

5 August Jago Lake

On my upriver walk I saw ca 10-15 individuals - mostly flying overhead in air.

T. Cade
1967

Acanthis

7 August Jago Lake
Caught 7 in mist net by "Upper Lake." Very common in brushy areas all over - adults in heavy molt.

8 August Jago Lake
In the morning had another 4 in the net.

-12 Aug Jago Lake - common in brush - probably most common bird of the area.

0 Aug Jago Lake - still common all about - perhaps not so common now as longspur

T. Cade
1958

Acanthis hornemanni

5-26 June	Coal Mine - Meade River - seen and heard rather frequently in the dwarf shrub willow areas.
7 June	A nest was found along the river about 5 mi above camp. In the willow zone on the left limit. Here the willows average about 3-4 feet high. The nest contained 2 recently hatched young and 3 eggs. The ♀ did not leave the nest until my hand was about a foot away. The nest was in a willow growing on the steep bank of a creek draining into the river. It was 3 ft off the ground and was lined with ptarmigan feathers. The outer shell was made of the flower stalks of dried Eriophorum with the white heads attached and worked into the nest.
30 June	Several seen in willow stands ~~south~~ down river from the village.
9-10 July	Umiat, Alaska - common, as usual, in all brushy areas.
12 July	Umiat - seems to be rather more common this year than in '56 or '57 - abundance comparable to 1952 - also a year of bumper cone crop on alder bushes.
-9 August	Okpilak River - one of 3 commonest birds - seen in dwarf shrub areas throughout

T. Cade
1958

Acanthis hornemanni

3-9 Aug cont-
the river of valley from the flood plain to high up on the alluvial fans on the wall of the valley. On 9th three while being in the high country above Contact Creek at about 4000 feet. No brush or shrubs in this area but lots of rocky taluses.

Some redpolls may be *flammea* in this area. Two ♂ trapped in the net are very deep red in color w no white on rumps.

18-22 August Jago Lake - most abundant bird in the brushy and dwarf birch areas. At 1415 on 19th I flushed a recently fledged juvenile that could hardly fly. At 2200 in the same area I flushed the same or another juvenile which fluttered in the brush and barely escaped before I got my hand on it. Some males are still in breeding plumage.

September Meade River - Coalmine - heard around ARL wanigan.

September Meade River - flock of about a dozen seen in the weeds bordering the air strip.

5 Sept. Meade River - flock of about 30 seen flying around the village in late evening - 1900.

Sept Meade R. - see general account of this date.

T. Cade
1958

Acanthis hornemanni

September — Meade River Coalmine - flock of 75-100 seen in the ruderal grasses growing along the airstrip.

September — Meade River - see account under F. rusticolus of this date.

- 19 Sept — Umiat, Alaska - flocks of 50 to over 300 seen daily in tall brush areas - especially in those composed largely of alder, on the seeds of which these birds were seen to be feeding exclusively.

Acanthis hornemanni
is now
Carduelis hornemanni
per AOU 1998

T. Cade
1959

Acanthis hornemanni

21 May Pitmegea River – one was heard calling by camp in the early morning.

22 May Pitmegea – a ♀ was seen feeding on a tall grass seed head a few yards in front of camp. She had a very hoary appearance.

25 May Pitmegea – two females were seen in a low ca 12-18" willow area upriver from camp about 100 yds.

31 May Peters-Schrader – seen in tall willows at 3 stations on west side of Peters across from camp. No males seen – no display or singing obvious. Does not appear to be breeding yet (?) Approximately 6 individuals seen.

28 May Pitmegea – on the lateral creek ca 1 mi above camp and at a point a few hundred yds from the river in a low growth of willows standing about 18 inches high – ♀ flushed from nest of 3 eggs. Nest 1 ft off ground – lined with feathers but not those of ptarmigan – duck?

1 June Peters-Schrader Lakes – a ♂ & 2 ♀ ♀ seen in immediate vicinity of shrike nest on west side.

T. Cade
1959

Acanthis hornemanni

2 June Peters - Schrader Lakes - very common in the numerous willow stands in Whistler Creek. The following old and active nests were found

#1 old nest 4 ft up in heavily branched stand with uniform crown of 7 feet.

#2 old nest - same as above but with an old egg with small hole in it.

#3 active nest - 2 eggs - 18" up in a willow of 3 1/2 ft crown - creek bottom - outer construction of dried grass & sedge stems - inner lining of ptarmigan feathers.

open stand edge stream

#4 active - 3 eggs, 2 ft up in crown of 4 1/2 feet, open stand in creek bed lined with ptarmigan feathers & sheep hair.

#5 - old - 3 ft up in crown of 4 ft

#6 - active - 2 eggs nest on ground in between stems of willow w crown of 2 1/2 ft - on a pile of leaves - sedge grass for outer - lined with ptarmigan feathers and sheep hair. On middle slope of alluvial fan.

isolated bush

#7 - active - 4 eggs - 18" up in crown of 4 1/2 feet - open stand in creek bed - lined with ptarmigan feathers and cotton grass heads.

#8 - old - 2 ft up on lateral branch of bush with crown of 4 ft - on bank of creek.

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1959

Acanthis hornemanni

2 June - cont -

#9 - another of same clever as #8

#10 - old - 18" up in 4 ft brown

#11 - old - 4 ft up in brown of 7 ft

#12 - active #5 eggs - 1 ft up in ?? of 4 ft - open stand on river bench - lined with ptarmigan feathers and cotton grass.

#13 - old - 1 ft up in brown of 2 ft open stand of creek bed.

Elevations were all three the range over to Whistler - well above willow zone

4 June Peters-Schrader Lakes - in drainage of "Bulls" Creek - redpolls common in willow zones - thus frequent along creek - mostly cold to heavy high or lower. One nest - freshly built - but no eggs (♂ & ♀ present around nest) 14" up in brown of 2 1/2 ft in thicket in stream bed.

6 June Peters-Schrader L. - seen sparingly along Carnivore Creek all the way up for 2 1/2 miles - no indication of nesting in this willowless area.

8 June Peters Schrader L. - very common in the willow brush both in the fan SE side Schrader & along lower Whistler Creek.

The following nests were found on the fan area of Schrader -

T. Cade
1959

Acanthis hornemanni

8 June - Cont-

#1 - 5 eggs (one slightly incubated), on ground at base of willow 10" high, steep rocky slope into Creek - moss-heath-lichen-Dryas vegetation, lined with ptarmigan feathers and cotton sedge tufts

#2 3 young (just hatched) and 2 eggs, 3 ft up in willow with crown of 6 ft - on side of creek bank, lined with ptarmigan feathers and cotton grass tufts. Female gave a distraction display.

#3 - 5 eggs (one, no visible sign of development), 14" up in willow with crown of 4 ft, on gravel bar of creek bed on the fan - lined with ptarmigan feathers and cotton tufts.

#4 - 1 egg, 18" up in willow 3 ft high, in bed of creek on fan - lined with cotton tufts and ptarmigan feathers.

Nests along Whistler Creek

#1 - 3 eggs, on ground at base of willow 10" high, flood plain of creek, lined with caribou hair and cotton tufts.

#2 - 2 eggs, ~~##~~ 10" up in willow with crown of 2 ft - flood plain, low open stand of willows, lined with sheep hair

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1959

Acanthis hornemanni

8 June cont
lined with sheep hair and cotton tufts.
#3 - 4 eggs (one broken open was fresh), on ground at base of willow 12" high on steep bank 2 ft high in stream bed, lined with ptarmigan feathers, sheep hair, and cotton tufts.
#4 - another of same location, willow 18" high
5 eggs (one slightly incubated), lined with ptarmigan feathers, caribou hair and cotton tufts.

11 June Peters-Schrader - in willow zone on b. from little lake NW Peters into Peters - nest, 5 eggs, 18" up in 2½ ft willow - lined with ptarmigan feathers and cotton tufts - 1 egg showed well-developed embryo ca 15mm - all parts developed.

12 June Peters-Schrader L - following nests found:
#1 - along steep sloping creek, 4 young & 1 egg, nest 18" up in 2 ft willow, lined with ptarmigan feathers and cotton sedge tufts.
#2 4 young, 3 feet up in willow 3½ ft high in bed of Whistler - open stand, nest lined with ptarmigan feathers and cottongrass tufts.

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1959

Acanthis hornemanni

12 June cont

#3 - 5 young 3 1/2 feet up in 4 ft willow, young with down only. Nest lined with ptarmigan feathers and cotton sedge tufts.

#4 - 5 eggs (fresh), 1 foot up in willow 4 ft high, lined with ptarmigan feathers and cotton sedge tufts.

14 June Peters - Schrader L. - Nests as follows

#1, 5 eggs (emb = 20 mm - full form) - on ground under 10" high willow on floodplain of Carnivore, lined with ptarmigan feathers & cotton sedge tufts.

Seen sparingly all the way up Carnivore to James Robert Lake.

19 June Umiat - Nest - 4 eggs, 2 ft up on dead willow snag with green overstory up 10 ft, lined with ptarmigan feathers on right limit bank of lower Seabee Creek.

Nest on T3 at stake 5.0 - on the ground - on a mound at base of willow 18" high - 5 eggs - lined with ptarmigan feathers and cotton sedge tufts.

21 June Umiat - Nest on road from camp to airstrip - 6 eggs, 2 1/2 ft up in alder with crown of 6 ft - lined with ptarmigan feathers, caribou hair & cotton tufts.

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1959

Acanthis hornemannii

22 June Umiat - nest at T3-5.0 had one young hatched out around 1000.

August Colville at Ocean Point - a number seen in willows across the river from the point.

7 8899